THE COLONIST
Has Double the Circulation of any other Paper in the Province, and is, therefore, unexcelled as an advertising medium.

The Daily Colonist.

LITHOGRAPHING
In all its branches executed in the most artistic manner. Designs and estimates furnished,
The COLONIST Office, GOVERNMENT Street.

VOL. LIX--NO. 67. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29 1888. THIRTIETH YEAR

Hudson's Bay Company.

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

SUGARS: - - - Granulated and Yellow.
BACON: Long Spiced Roll, Shoulder Roll, Breakfast and clear Sides, from Armour & Co., and Sinclair & Co.
BEEF: Corned and Roast, in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 6 lb. Tins.
BUTTER: - - - - Finest Creamery.

au 9-1y

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Limited

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, - 56 New Broad Street, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

REMOVAL!

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
Have removed their offices to
BURNES' BLOCK,
BASTION SQUARE, OPP. NEW COURT HOUSE.

Agents for the Mutual Life of New York.
" " Phœnix Fire of Brooklyn.
" " Western Assurance Co.
" " Fireman's Fund, (Marine—Branch) of S. F.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
nov20

FIRE! FIRE!

The Western Assurance Company
OF TORONTO.

Total Assets 1st January, 1887, $1,740,391.50

HAVING APPOINTED
MESSRS. H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.
Agents for Vancouver Island,
ARE PREPARED TO INSURE
ALL KINDS OF
Buildings, Merchandize, Ships in Harbor, &c., &c., against Risks by Fire, at Current Rates.

ANOTHER HOME INDUSTRY. TRY IT!

The Best Brand IN THE MARKET.
Manufactured FROM THE Choicest Wheats

Red Star Roller Flour

COLUMBIA
ROLLER MILLS,
ENDERBY,
Spallumcheen, B. C.

COLUMBIA MILLING CO'Y,

THE Housekeepers FRIEND.
CAN ALWAYS BE Depended Upon.

WELCH, RITHET & CO., AG'TS, VICTORIA.

WANTS.

WANTED!

A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN at once. Apply at Room 10, Arcade Buildings, Government Street. fe28-1w

WANTED!

WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF VICTORIA, Improved Farm. Answer A. B. C., office of this paper, stating full particulars. No agent need answer. fe24-4t

REQUIRED BY A LADY, A SITUATION as Housekeeper, Companion or Matron. Can make herself generally useful. Address, "Z," COLONIST office. fe23-3t

MRS. GEO. WISE, PANDORA STREET, nearly opposite Temperance Hall.
Board and Residence or Rooms to Let.
feb25-1m

LEAP YEAR BALL!

A LEAP YEAR BALL, under the auspices of the Ladies of Saanich, will be held in the

Agricultural Hall, South Saanich,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY EV'G, FEB. 29.

Tickets, admitting Lady and Gentleman, - $2.00.

The proceeds of the Ball are to be applied in aid of liquidating the debt incurred in enlarging Agricultural Hall.

Parties with conveyances will please hand their wraps and whips to the lady appointed to take charge of these for safe keeping.
fe12-d&w By order of the Committee.

A RACE

For Island Bred Horses will take place at
BEACON HILL,
On Saturday, March 31st.

The following Horses are Entered:
1. Bryant, Jr. .... Irish Maid, 5 yrs. old.
2. Nesbitt .... Frank Hastings, Jr. 4 yrs.
3. Maloe .... Howard Filly, 4 yrs.
4. Sinnard .... Leap Year, 3½ yrs.

The entries will remain open till Saturday, March 3rd.

Conditions of the Race.

Distance, one mile and a quarter. Weight for age, according to the Bay District Rules. Entrance, $25.00; $12.50 on entry, the balance on or before Friday, March 30.

Entries will be received at the Market Exchange, Fort Street, up to March 3rd, where all interested will meet at 8 p.m.

A purse will be added in addition to the stakes.
fe23-1m

Steck Pianos Leads the World!

Great power, evenness of scale, rich singing quality, well balanced tone and absolute durability.

WHAT SOME OF THE LEADING ARTISTS SAY:
WAGNER.—"Everywhere acknowledged to be excellent."
LISZT.—"They give the liveliest satisfaction."
ESSIPOFF.—"The very best Piano made."
WILHELLMY.—"Rank far above all possible competition."
LUCCA.—"Are unparalleled for the majestic singing quality of tone they possess."

H. PETERS,
dec8-tf Sole Agent for B. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, pleasantly situated. Apply at this office. jan31-1m

TO LET—A nicely furnished room, suitable for a single gentleman. About ten minutes walk from the Postoffice. Apply at this office. jan1

FOR SALE, LANDEAU CARRIAGE AND Three Horses, with Harness, all in good order and condition. Apply to
T. H. CUDLIP,
fe19 6t Kane Street.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND, situated in North Saanich. All fenced, and about 70 acres cleared.
Apply to MRS. MILLS,
fe19-d&w-1mo North Saanich.

OATS! OATS!

About 30 Tons for Sale,
In Large or Small Lots.

Also, a few Tons of TIMOTHY HAY.

GEO. T. CORFIELD,
fe23-6t Corfield, B. C.

B. & C. LIVER & KIDNEY REGULATOR. COUGH BALSAM.
BLANCHARD & CO., Druggists, Government Street.
A. B. COOKE Manager. jan18-1mo

[No. 153.]

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1888.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Finance Committee of the said Council to arrange for and obtain a credit, by way of overdraft upon current account with the Bank of British North America, to an amount not exceeding, in the whole, the sum of $30,000, including the now existing overdraft, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

2. All moneys so overdrawn shall be used for the ordinary current expenditure of the said Corporation, and shall be repaid to the said Bank on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1888, out of the municipal revenue of the said Corporation for the current year.

3. This By-Law may be cited as the Bank Credit By-Law, 1888.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of February, A. D. 1888.

Re considered and finally passed the Council, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1888.

JOHN GRANT,
Mayor,
L. S. JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C.
fe24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.
DISPATCH A STEAMER
EVERY SATURDAY FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Leaving the outer wharf at ONE o'clock, p. m.
MEXICO, MARCH 3rd.
Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.
No Freight received after 3 p. m.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, Agents.
13th December, 1886. de11

WANTED, A WOMAN TO DO HOUSE Work about two miles out of town. Address "E. M. W., this office. fe29-6t

WANTED!

A GOOD LIVE MAN TO CANVAS FOR A Fire Insurance Company. A permanent situation to a suitable man. Address, Drawer No. 29. fe29-tf

CONVERSAZIONE.

The ladies of the Reformed Church will give a Conversazione at Humboldt Street Hall, on
TUESDAY EVENING, 6th MARCH.
Refreshments will be provided. Entrance fee as usual. fe29-td

Dr. Van Auken's Divorce Case.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that Dr. Van Auken, of Seattle, who has just failed to obtain a Divorce from a wife in San Francisco, is in no manner connected with us.
H. J. VAN AUKEN,
fe29-1t MRS. MAY VAN AUKEN.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION!

Furniture, Piano, Organ,
And Contractor's Plant.

Wednesday, March 7, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by Mrs. J. G. McDonald, Richardson Street, between Cook and Moss Streets, to sell on the premises all her Furniture and Effects,

1 Grand Piano, by Vose & Son,
Of Boston, a Fine Organ, 10 stops, by Bell, Parlor Suite, 7 pieces, M. T. Centre Table, Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Lamps, Bronze Ornaments, Poles, Carpets, Rugs, Easy Chair.

Andrews' Terrestrial Globe,
(M'ted), 12 in. diam., Dining Ex. Table, 7 leaves, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Arm Chair, Glass and Crockery Ware, Card Table, Camp Chairs, Clocks, Ornaments, Engravings, Singer Sewing Machine, Child's Folding Chair, Cradle, Fine Perambulator, Writing Table, Walnut Hall Table and Chair, Hat Rack, Carpet, Fine Hall Stove and Piping, 2 M T Walnut Bedroom Suites, Carpets, Chamber Sets, Horse Hair and Feather Mattresses, Pillows, Linen, 1 Pine Bedroom Suite, Gurney's Stove "Queen's Own," No. 8 and fixings, Cooking Utensils, Tables, Chairs, Wood, Coal, a lot of well bred Chickens, etc.

CONTRACTOR'S PLANT.
Lot Blacksmith's Tools, Dies and Taps, Vise, 90 ft. 2½ inch, Shafting and Couplings, 3 Iron Axles for Cart and Wagon, Dump Cart, 2 Scotch Iron Ploughs, 4 Minneapolis Brick Slop Machines, Howe's Platform Scales, 700 lbs., Wood-Rack, 3 cross-cut Saws, 10 and 12 inch Rubber and Leather Belting, Lot of Harness, Chains, Neck Yokes, etc., etc.

GEO. BYRNES,
fe29 Auctioneer.

GEO. BYRNES,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION!

Ginger Ale, Soda Water, Lemonade, Galvanized Sheet Iron, &c.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE!
DAMAGED EX "ABERNYTE."

Thursday, March 1st, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by A. B. GRAY & CO. to sell on account of the Underwriters, at my Salesroom, Fort and Langley Street:
15 Bbls. Ross' Belfast Ginger Ale, 10 doz. each.
3½ " " " " " 5 doz. "
2 Bbls. " " Lemonade, 10 doz. "
3 " " " Soda Water, 10 doz. "
4½ " " " " " 5 doz. "

Also, to Close Consignments,
3 cases Old Sherry, 5 cases Raspberry Brandy, 3 cases Kentucky Bourbon, 10 cases Rock and Rye, 1 hogshead Sherry, 2 casks Foulds' Scotch Whiskey, 2 ¼-casks Islay Whiskey, 10 cases Champagne, 15 cases Claret, 5,000 Imported Cigars.

7 Cases of Galvanized Sheet Iron,
72 x 30, 26 and 28 gauge. 500 lbs. each.
—ALSO—
A fine Bay Driving or Team Horse
About 1100 lbs.

GEO. BYRNES,
fe26 Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

5 ROOMED HOUSE, head of Fort Street.
176 ACRES VERY GOOD LAND, Quamichan District. House and land cleared. $1100.
CANDY, CIGAR & FRUIT STORE, now doing a good business; good reason for selling.
6 ROOMED HOUSE on First St., quite new.
1228 ACRES BEST MEADOW LAND AT Ladner's Landing.

A. TOLLER, BROAD STREET.
jan7

HAY! :-: HAY!
FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH;
Also, GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS,
Choice imported Seed from Eastern States.
Choice Apples, Feed and Grain.
fe24-6t ANDERSON BROS.

FOR SALE.

A BELL ORGAN, IN GOOD CONDITION, 15 stops, knee swell, etc. Drawing-room pattern.
PRICE $175.
Apply to P. O. Box 553. jan14

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A No. 2 CALIGRAPH WRITING MACHINE. Enquire at Telegraph Office. fe23-3t

FOR SALE.

TUG BOAT, 70 FEET LONG, COMPOUND Engines. For particulars apply to
jan6-tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & Co.

WANTED TO RENT,

FARM NEAR CITY, Suitable for Dairy. Address "Dairyman," COLONIST Office.
fe22-6t

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Henry George and Sam Small Forcibly Contrasted.

Objections to the New Civil Service Rules—Settlement of the White-Lowry Case—Useless Printing.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.

Henry George lectured here on Saturday and organized an anti-poverty society out of an audience which had "anted" fifty cents per head to see the communistic lion. "Poor" George pocketed all the proceeds, and argued that no taxes should be levied on personal property, but that land should bear all the public burdens. An anti-poverty Association was organized and temporary officers elected. These professional friends of the poor did nothing to relieve the sufferings of those who are to-day starving in Washington. Talk is cheap, except when Henry George is talking. Then it comes high.

While this meeting was in progress another meeting really in the interest of the poor was being held a few blocks away. It was called for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the Washington poor. Only seven gentlemen assembled in response to the call, and one of these was the Rev. Sam. Small, the reformed journalist, and *protege* of Sam Jones. Sam Small did not, like Henry George, talk about what he was going to do, but did it. He listened patiently to what was said about the

DESTITUTION IN WASHINGTON,

and then walked forward and "planked" down $25 of his slender and precarious income as an itinerant preacher. President Cleveland has also given $25. Other subscriptions were received, and plans drawn up for a general raid upon the purses of the rich. This was the real anti-poverty association.

The new civil service rules are not viewed with unmixed satisfaction by the statesmen and politicians assembled here at this time. The raising of the necessary standard from 65 to 70 per cent. is one of the principal causes of objection to these additional regulations, and on all hands it is regarded as not altogether satisfactory that dismissals should take place without a statement of the cause of dismissals being given. Ex-soldiers and sailors are as usual accorded privileges not extended to those who have performed no public services. The increased standard does not apply to them.

There is apparently a very general demand in some quarters that a government official should be a good guesser, and be able to look into the future with the certainty of the seventh son of a seventh son. Last year Statistician Dodge erred in some guess work about the tobacco crop. He did not make sufficient allowance for certain disturbing influences which became more than usually disturbing and knocked his calculations "endways." This faulty guess work has aroused the ire of eighty eight members of Congress who seem to have no patience with men whose imaginations are so unreliable, and these indignant statesmen have petitioned the Commissioner of Agriculture to remove Mr. Dodge because he dealt too largely in figures of speech in his recent speculations. If the commissioner of agriculture yields to this pressure, and establishes a precedent of this character there is no knowing to what lengths the practise may be carried. Gen. Greely's head for example, will be constantly in danger. His predictions of the doings of old Boreas are not infallible. Some day he may forecast weather which will promote the farming element of Congress to put in crops which will be destroyed because the weather did not "pan out" according to the Arctic hero's expectations. If this movement against Mr. Dodge is a just one then every farmer in Congress would be warranted in asking for the removal of General Greely because he allowed himself to be tricked by certain meteorological indications. The honor of working for a country in a civil capacity is an empty one, and it is gratifying to see that the Commissioner of Agriculture shows no disposition to yield to this captious criticism and vindictive persecution of Statistician Dodge.

The settlement of the White-Lowry case by the seating of Mr. White was a surprise not only for democrats, but also for republicans who have a religious regard for the constitution and for law. As a legal proposition Mr. White was not entitled to the seat. The constitution provides that a man must have been a citizen for seven years to be entitled to congressional honors, and one of the fundamental principles of the law is that it is not competent to prove a record by parole evidence until it has been established that the records have been destroyed or lost. The records of the Fort Wayne court in which Mr. White alleges that he was naturalized are intact, and therefore parole evidence is inadmissible in such a case. It goes for nothing to say that Mr. White was a soldier during the late civil war. He did not distinguish himself in the field. He only saw service as

A SUTLER

as it is claimed that he was discharged for the good of the service. In this matter the law has been strained, the constitution violated, and a very dangerous precedent established. A very able Indiana lawyer discussing the case this morning said that if this was law he could by oral testimony prove a deed to a piece of property, or even a will, without reference to any record. He denounced the doctrine as a monstrous one fraught with many evil consequences.

One of the most important reforms which it is proposed to effect this session is the constitutional amendment substituting the 31st of Dec. for the 4th of March as the beginning and end of the official term of members of the House of Representatives. There are a great many objections to the present rule under which a member elected in November does not take his seat for thirteen months. The election of his successor before he has served half of his term too has a demoralising effect upon him during the last session should he be unsuccessful in securing a reelection. As the committee states in its report the people in many instances are not represented by the men whom they have chosen to represent them, but by defeated candidates held over. The bill in which the proposed change is formulated is a good one, and there is a very good prospect of its becoming law.

The all absorbing question to-day is where will the national democratic convention be held. California has made a very liberal bid for it, and one which has added to the reputation of the golden state for enterprise and public spirit. There is a very general disposition to accept the proposition, but the disadvantages of the long journey may be a serious obstacle in the way. Although the railroad fare is put down at a nominal figure, the necessary and incidental expenses of the trip will be large, a circumstance which it is held will greatly augment the use of proxies. California has a very good chance of securing the convention, this year so much hinges upon the selection of a place for holding the convention that there is reason to believe that the claims of San Francisco will be overshadowed by Chicago or New York. Of course Chicago is the most central point of the Union, and there are many other reasons in favor of the Garden City. As New York is to be the real battle ground there is a growing feeling in favor of the capital of the Empire state. But the result of the discussion of the subject which will take place on the 22nd inst., is very problematical, and no one without a prophetic knowledge of the future can say what will be in this regard.

Speaker Carlisle is to be congratulated upon the display of moral courage which he has made in ordering the removal from the House of Representatives private telegraph wires which had been run into the Capitol building for the convenience of large traders who have seats in both Houses. This is the

NOTE OF WARNING

to the money changers in the temple. The main corridor of the building is encumbered by too many hucksters, and a structure intended originally as a hall of legislation has been gradually converted into a mart of trade. The removal of private wires from the House is merely a preliminary step. All the peddlers must go.

While so much is being said about the enormous cost of the public printing offices it should not be forgotten that much of that which is printed in this establishment becomes waste paper immediately it issues from the press. Ponderous tomes full of statistics, technological disquisitions, etc., handsomely and expensively bound are piled up in the lumber room of almost every congressman's residence. A certain number of each volume is sent to him, and he frequently does not know what to do with them. His constituents will not read his own speeches in the Congressional Record, and it is not likely that they will wade through long arrays of uninteresting figures, and technical essays of no interest to anybody in particular. Senator Vest in a characteristic manner, has described how he was loaded up with documents, and how difficult he found it to dispose of his stock. He asked a second hand book dealer to make a bid for a room full of them, and the dealer bid a dollar. The Senator believing that the dealer only made this offer as a personal favor refused it and called in a junk dealer who opened his heart to the extent of $8. This offer looked more like business, and was accepted. The upper floor of the Capitol is filled with useless documents, and it is said that they give off a gas which if ignited accidently would blow the dome of the Capitol very much higher than the dome of St. Peter's at Rome. POTOMAC.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Baker Presents the Petition for the Steam Ferry.

Foster Says American Vessels Will Have no Greater Customs Privileges than Canadian—Edgar to Move in the Behring's Sea Seizures—Cartwright Favors Unrestricted Reciprocity.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28.—Hon. Mr. Foster in the House of Commons to-day said American fishing vessels would have no greater privileges under the fishery treaty as regards customs matter than Canadian vessels.

Mr. Edgar will bring up a motion regarding the Behring's Sea seizures, and also move for a committee to enquire into trusts and combines.

Sir Richard Cartwright gave notice of motion in favor of unrestricted reciprocity.

Mr. Baker presented the petition for an act to permit of a steam ferry across the Straits of Fuca.

MARINE.

Steamer Maude arrived from Wellington and Nanaimo yesterday morning with a cargo of coal.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz did not leave for Fort Simpson and way ports until 1:30 a.m. yesterday. She was delayed seven hours taking in freight.

Barkentine Constitution was towed to Chemainus yesterday morning by Croft & Angus' steamer Daisy to load lumber. While she was lying in the harbor 50 tons of scrap iron were loaded into her hold as ballast. This will be sold in San Francisco.

[BY TELEGRAPH].

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The sailing schooner O. S. Fowler arrived this evening with 366 sealskins from Chomaginis.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Another case of smallpox has made its appearance in San Francisco.

Fresh symptoms of cancer are reported to have been found in the Crown Prince's throat.

The Union League Club House, Minneapolis, was burned Tuesday morning; loss, $25,000.

G. M. W. Powderly calls on the K. of L. engineers to refuse to take the place of striking engineers on the C. B. & Q. railroad.

Zeph Davis, a negro, assaulted and murdered Maggie Gaghan on Tuesday in a shoe factory in Chicago. He was arrested at Forrest, Ill.

The Union Square Theatre, New York, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Two firemen were fatally injured. Loss, $125,000.

The Board of Health at San Francisco has declared Hongkong an infected port and all vessels from there will be quarantined until released by order of the board.

Hoor, liberal-unionist, was yesterday elected without opposition to the House of Commons for Hampstead to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Sir Henry Holland, Colonial Secretary, to the peerage.

The arbitration committee of the K. of L. and the proprietors of the Pittsburg Tube Works last Tuesday settled matters to the satisfaction of the K. of L. All hands are expected to return to work at an early date.

A passenger train on the C. M. & St. Paul was ran into by a freight on the Mendota branch of the C. B. & Q., at East Clinton. The passenger train was badly wrecked and several employees fatally injured. Blame is laid on the "Q" engineer, who is a green hand and lost control of his engine.

A serious accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific at Sudbury Junction, Thursday last. A broken rail threw a coach, dining car and sleeper of the west-bound passenger off the track, the dining car crashing into the coach. All of the sixteen passengers in the coach were injured, six severely.

Best Organs of American and Canadian manufacture at WAITT's Music Store. §

CABLE NEWS.

Debate in the House of Commons—Second Rule of Procedure Adopted—Vote 256 to 134.

Jos. Cox, M. P., Released From Limerick Jail and Presented with an Address.

A Member of the Reichstrath Assaulted in His Own House by Two Strangers.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In the house of commons this evening Wm. L. Jackson, financial secretary of the treasury, said there was no objection under the act regulating merchandise marks to importation of goods bearing only letters or numbers on boxes or labels; the words "foreign make" were sufficient to pass them through the custom house unless they bore the mark of an English manufacturer or trader, in which case the act required the labels to indicate the country in which the goods originated.

W. A. Smith moved the adoption of the second rule of procedure, reducing the majority necessary to enforce closure to 100. The object of the rule, Mr. Smith stated, was to secure the transaction of business, especially between the hours of 7 and 10:30 p. m., when the attendance of members was small.

Henry Chaplin opposed the rule on the ground that its adoption would be the first step toward closure by a bare majority while it would not correct the real evil, loquacity and verbosity.

Dillon said, Parnellites, and at all events the liberals, ought to be congratulated for having converted the conservatives to closure. Conservatives had now put the rope around their own necks, and the Parnellites would get hold of it shortly, when passing a home rule measure, and would pull very sharply. "It were far better," he thought, "to have tried other means before resorting to this *ultimata ratio.*"

Lord Randolph Churchill said he did not desire to go beyond last year's form of closure, though he would not oppose the motion.

The rule was adopted by 256 to 134.

Sir Jas. Ferguson, replying to a question by Mr. Heaton said, that from the Island of Perim, at the southern entrance to the Red Sea, that body of water was without lights for a distance of 840 miles along the track of vessels. The lighthouse dues for the Red Sea amounted to £60,000 per annum, half of which sum was annually expended on lights, and new and costly lights were in course of erection.

Mr. Smith moved the adoption of the rule enabling the speaker to order the withdrawal of disorderly members, or asking the house to decide upon their conduct.

Dillon objected to placing the honor of members at the mercy of any one, even the speaker or chairman. The house itself ought to punish disorderly members and should consider the provocation such members had received. Major Saunderson, Dillon said, had boasted at a public meeting that in every speech he made in the house he had taunted Parnellites.

Major Saunderson—"I said I had done so on some occasion."

Dillon, continuing, said Major Saunderson had also declared he would repeat his conduct in future. Such conduct would necessarily aggravate the difficulty of maintaining order. The rule would tend to make the speaker a party tool instead of, as at present, an impartial friend of the house. If Parnellite members were treated with civility, the rule would be unwarranted.

After strenuous objection on the part of the opposition the rule empowering the speaker or chairman to refuse to put obstructive motions to adjourn a debate, report progress, or that the chairman vacate the chair, was carried. Several minor rules passed when Mr. Smith proposed to empower the speaker or chairman to take a rising vote of the house. The motion was opposed by Mr. Parnell, Lord Churchill and others and the discussion adjourned.

Herbert Bismarck in London.

Count Herbert Bismarck arrived in London this morning on his way to Dublin. The presence of Count Herbert Bismarck in London is extremely puzzling to that class of persons who assume to know everything and for once they are at a loss to find an explanation. There is little doubt, however, that Count Bismarck has come here on behalf of his father to consult with Count Von Hatzbildt.

Lively Election Contest.

The Deptford liberals are sanguine of success today. The canvass has been conducted throughout in the bitterest spirit by both sides and the election promises to be the liveliest contest that has ever occurred in that constituency.

Financial Mission.

According to a dispatch from Brussels: Agents of the leading Belgian banks have gone to St. Petersburg to confer with M. Vishnegradski, Russian minister of finance, in reference to important financial affairs.

The Note Answered.

Italy, Austria and England have answered Russia's note, refusing their definition of Prince Ferdinand's position in Bulgaria. Each consider Ferdinand's position illegal, but declines taking steps in the matter.

Jos. Cox, M. P., Released.

DUBLIN, Feb. 28.—Jos. Cox, M. P., who was sentenced on February first to one month's imprisonment for making a speech at Kildysfort, County Clare, and inciting tenants to conspiracy, was released to-day from Limerick jail. He was received by a large crowd of people and was presented with numerous addresses which denounced Balfour and maintained that the national league was stronger than ever.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Feb. 28.—An official bulletin announces that the Crown Prince passed a fairly good night. His expectorations were, however, greatly tinged with blood. The Emperor has instructed Drs. Bergmann and Kussmaul to remain at San Remo.

What Shall the Punishment Be?

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The connivance of General Boulanger with the promoters of his candidacy for the chamber of deputies has been moved and the ministers are debating a suitable punishment for him. It appears that in spite of Boulanger's ineligibility large numbers of votes were cast for him in four different districts.

Assaulted in His Own House.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—Last night Herr Pernerstorfer, a member of the German opposition in the Reichsrath, was assaulted in his house by two men who were strangers to him and who escaped. Revenge for a speech in which Herr Pernerstorfer brought serious charges against two people of high position, is thought to be the reason. It is reported that the assailants of the member were army officers dressed in plain clothes. The police have warned him to carry a revolver in the future.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster Miller of Vancouver is at the Driard.

Rupert C. Grover, M.A. of Woodstock, N.B., is in the city.

C. D. Rand and T. F. Sinclair, Vancouver, are in the city.

Mrs. F. M. and Miss Katie White came down from the Mainland last night.

It is reported that Hon. Alex. Mackenzie will not take his seat owing to bad health.

D. J. Munn of New Westminster was registered at the Victoria Hotel, St. John, N.B., on the 9th inst.

T. G. Shaugnessey, assistant general manager of the C.P.R., arrived last night from the east and is at the Driard.

B. Williams has been appointed secretary of the Vancouver Building Society *vice* R. Munro, Resigned.

Tennie Claflin says that her sister, Victoria C. Woodhull, will bring a million dollars to America to found a school of marriage.

Richard Peterson and wife, Miss E. G. Peterson, and Mrs. W. J. Baird, the first of the Raymond and Whitecomb excursionists arrived on the Olymyian yesterday, and registered at the Driard.

THE CROFTERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—As the discussion of suggested immigration of Crofters will doubtless shortly come up in the Provincial Parliament the following which appeared in the London *Times* of 10th January, on the "Riots in the Highlands," might not prove uninteresting to your readers:

"No family ever labored more zealously than that which now owns the island of Lewis to discharge all the duties which are supposed to be incumbent upon the owner of land. No people have ever more completely frustrated benevolent intentions than those who are now in open insurrection. Capital has been lavishly expended, the island has been intersected with roads, improvements of all kinds have been introduced, and efforts of every sort have been made to raise the people to a higher level of physical comfort and of education. Broadly speaking the net result of it all is that there are three incorrigible loafers leading a lazy, hopeless animal existence where formerly there was only one. If more capital were laid out and more land handed over to these people, the only result would be that in a few years there would be twice as many of them as there are now. It is a population that does not want to rise, but only to have enough to eat and to breed. The grievances of "the Lews" are an indolent, unenterprising race, a soft and enervating climate, and a state of public opinion which encourages the marriage of boys and girls as soon as they reach the age of puberty.

A commission of inquiry is now taking steps to ascertain the real extent of the alleged destitution in the island. If it takes any ordinary standard of comfortable and decent existence, it will find a great deal; if it takes the standard which the crofters set up for themselves and stick to in spite of all attempts to raise it, the commission will find very little. Nothing can be easier than to give picturesquely harrowing accounts of the squalor of the people's homes, the poorness of their diet, and the rudeness of their lives. But nothing is more difficult than to suggest any means of bringing these things more into accord with more civilized notions. When a man insists upon putting a wife and a family upon a patch of ground which is only large enough to keep himself, and when he hands over most of the poor cultivation that patch receives to his wife and his children, his elevation in the social scale becomes a very difficult matter. To double his patch looks easy, but as soon as his eldest son is 18, he will marry and plant his wife and family upon the second half, working just as little as his father did before him. An indulgent landlord merely doubles the difficulty of the problem he bequeaths to his son, while a courageous one does what he can to deal with the evil at once by refusing to break up his sheep farms. If there is any way of dealing with the difficulty it lies in sticking firmly to obedience to well-known economic laws, repressing all disorders with a firm hand, and giving State aid to a comprehensive and effectual scheme of colonization. Emigration will not do, especially if dealt with in the easy-going, take it or leave it, style which has been in vogue hitherto. On one hand the people must be left to feel the full weight of the penalties provided by nature for reckless improvidence at home, and on the other they must be offered the means of transferring themselves *en masse*, at least in social groups, to unoccupied portions of the earth. Loose thinking and invertebrate benevolence are far too common among us now, and will doubtless counsel relegation of political economy to Jupiter. It would be just as reasonable to suppose that we can banish mechanics to Jupiter because we could find it convenient to have perpetual motion. Every postponement of the question now facing us in Lewis means the representation of the bill with interest and compound interest added to the uttermost farthing."

Opinions regarding the desirability of Crofter immigration to this country greatly differ, as it seems there are crofters and crofters, some having the reputation of being lazy, ignorant and bigoted to a degree, while others are said to possess exactly opposite qualifications.

If, however, the Imperial government find these people troublesome, as they appear to be frequently, and consequently a heavy charge on the exchequer, the authorities would be doubtless quite agreeable to their exodus, and this being admitted, there is every reason why the cost of sending the crofters to the colonies should be borne by the Imperial government and not by the colonies receiving them. It would be a very risky experiment on the part of British Columbia to assume, and the whole question should, therefore, be thoroughly considered before any responsibility is assumed in the matter. MERCHANT.

Feb. 27, 1888.

A dispatch from McCook, Neb., says: A unionist engineer who was running an engine in the yards here on Tuesday was requested to quit work by the brotherhood men. On his refusing to do so, he was dragged from the cab and beaten almost to death. The strikers then disabled the engine. The leaders in the assault were arrested and taken before a justice and bound over.

Guitars at WAITT's Music Store. §

THE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Further Particulars--List of the Killed Has Reached Twenty-Five.

Many of the Missing Jumped Into the Water to Escape the Fire and Perished—The City in Mourning.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 28.—Up to ten o'clock this morning sixteen bodies have been recovered. The wreckers were well supplied with lanterns and continued the work of searching for the bodies all night. The following are still missing: James Rule, Clark the porter, John Campion, Tim Hurley, E. McDonald, Tim Kane, Fred Ashley, Mike Dolman, Wm. Andrews, R. C. Alexander, McDowell and James. Repairing of the wharf has already begun.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 28.—The loss yesterday by fire, caused by the explosion of the steamer Julia, amounts to $350,000. The coroner last night selected a jury and after they had been sworn the work of identification commenced. This work was not easy as all the bodies were more or less disfigured. In one corner of the shed lay a mass of human remains charred, bruised and mangled beyond recognition. Close by lay a second, the skull frightfully disfigured and one hand blown off. A third was the body of a young man with its face raw with burns, the legs broken and presenting at the same time a pitiable and horrible spectacle. Many of the men were married and have families. When their labors for the night were suspended thirteen had been identified.

LATER.

The city is in mourning, flags are at half mast upon every pole. The list of killed has reached twenty-five and it may be greater, certainly not less. The bodies identified have been taken to undertaking rooms to be prepared for burial. Many were members of fraternal orders and special meetings have been called to arrange for the funerals at 10 o'clock this morning. The coroner's jury convened at the Frisbie House, South Vallejo, and an investigation is under way. The situation is unchanged. The hull of the Julia is in the same place where it went down and all morning divers have been at work hoping to find bodies of unfortunates. They have found but one, that of Michael Dolan, but in their search they have found a large lot of clothes. Many of the missing were knocked overboard, or to escape the fire jumped into the water and perished and their bodies will not be recovered for several days. Two of the injured men died yesterday, viz.: Jerry Wind and John Allwood. The condition of the balance at present is favorable, although death may yet claim Michael Lunny, who is frightfully scalded and injured internally. There are now seventeen bodies ready for burial. The divers who went down this morning found the port boiler blown overboard and the starboard boiler torn apart and is now in two pieces. The boilers are of locomotive style, containing two fire boxes each. The rupture occurred at the end of the taper course. The fire-box end was turned upside-down and thrown forward, the bottom striking up against the oil tanks. These are forced out of place but not ruptured. The oil still remains in the tanks, showing that they did not explode. The jury learned that about forty-six tickets had been sold on Monday morning.

THE ASST. GEN. MANAGER.

Of the C.P.R., Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy, Reached Victoria Last Night—Expresses His Satisfaction With the Efficiency of the Service in the Mountains, Etc., Etc.

Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy, assistant general manager of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Montreal, arrived last night and registered at the Driard. To a representative of THE COLONIST, Mr. Shaugnessy stated that his trip from Montreal to the coast had occupied ten days, he having spent a couple of days at Winnipeg, and passed through the mountains in daylight runs. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the efficiency of the service through the mountains. Train service had been most satisfactory so far this winter, there having been but few detentions of trains from snowslides in January, and the appearance of the mountains at the present time would seem to indicate that any further danger from snow has disappeared. Altogether the train service can be considered as having been very regular. The snow-sheds constructed have been of great benefit, the slides passing over them harmlessly.

The mountain telegraph service has also been excellent, the line having only been down for a few hours at a time. The principal obstruction to the telegraph lines was experienced east of Winnipeg.

Mr. Shaugnessy had a telegram last night from Montreal, stating that emigrants had already commenced to arrive. They expected to send in a large number of emigrants this year to Manitoba and the Northwest.

Referring to the wheat crop in the Northwest, the assistant manager stated that it had been figured that the road had already transferred 8,000,000 bushels to the east in flour and grain, and it was though that from six to seven million bushels yet remained to be handled. In order to meet the extra demand on their rolling stock it was the intention this year to construct about 4,000 freight cars.

A very large tourist travel was expected this year, and the hotels at Banff and other points were now ready for the reception of guests.

The present is Asst.-General Manager Shaugnessy's first visit to the coast, he having up to the present been confined to the east. However, having made his initial visit, he hopes in the future to be enabled to run over quite frequently. He is charmed with the mild climate of the coast, and says it is in great contrast with the extreme winter that has been experienced in Montreal. Mr. Shaugnessy has held his present position since 1885. Prior to that time he had for several years been general purchasing agent for the company. He is an American by birth and the fact that he is in his present responsible position is sufficient guarantee that he is a railway man of high executive ability. He will remain in Victoria during to-day and perhaps to-morrow.

Part of the Household.

"I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil with much satisfaction, for Colds and Sore Throat. I would not be without it at any cost, at I look upon it as the best medicine sold for family use." Miss E. Bramhall, Sherbrooke, P. Q. tu-th-sat-dw

The highest cash prices paid for ladies and gent's new and cast-off clothing. Note—Address S. Cooness, second door from Broad street, on Johnson. *

A LARGE stock of new style Carpets, Linoleums and Oilcloths for spring trade just received by John Weiler, Fort street. *

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, W. R. HIGGINS. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered).....25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States).....$2 00
Six Months.....1 25
Three Months.....75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cent a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

It is rather extraordinary that while the grit press and leaders are persistently claiming that Canada's rights have been given away by the lately consummated treaty at Washington, the United States press and leaders are growling that the interests of their country have been sacrificed. The St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, the most influential of western American newspapers, thus views the matter and it will be seen feels badly over Sir Charles Tupper's victory:

The publication of the full text of the fisheries treaty, with its ingenious diplomatic supplement, clears the air wonderfully. It explains the complacency of the British representative, the acquiescence of Sir. Charles Tupper, the puzzled hesitation with which the Senate listened to the treaty at its first reading in executive session; it explains everything, in fact, except the feverish exultation with which the President and Mr. Bayard have heralded this treaty as a triumph of American diplomacy. * * * It gains for American fishermen no important right enjoyed under the treaty of Washington and denied them by the Canadian government since the expiration of that treaty. * * * No important right not enjoyed by that treaty (1818) is secured to it by this one. * * * In the first nine articles it provides for a commission to delimit the waters bordering the coast of Canada and Newfoundland within which American vessels may fish. The rules for this delimitation have been fully stated in the previously published drafts of the treaty, and seem fair enough, though nobody but a fisherman can tell the exact effect of the exclusion of certain waters by name. The headland dispute, as has been noted, is happily settled. Articles ten to fourteen provide that American vessels fishing in Canadian waters shall enjoy the ordinary privileges of trading and refuge in stress of weather, granted to the commerce of friendly nations by civilized governments; and that penalties prescribed for the violation of fishing regulations shall not be outrageous or oppressive. * * * The real purpose and significance of the treaty is to be found in the fifteenth article and the supplementary protocol. It will be remembered that the really important privileges for which the United States contended, and which were denied it under the treaty of 1818, were (1) the purchase of fishing supplies, including bait, in Canadian ports; (2) the transhipment of fish in bond by land or water to the United States; (3) the shipping of crews. All these are denied by this treaty, but the fifteenth article provides that they shall be granted whenever the United States admits Canadian fish and fish oil into its ports free of duty. The explicit statement authorized by the administration last week that the question of free fish did not enter into the treaty in any form seems to have been a diplomatic evasion. Sir Charles Tupper has not abandoned his ground. He still holds the fisheries dispute in his hand as a club with which to drive the United States into admitting Canadian fish free; only he has transferred the battle from the state department to the senate. The *modus vivendi* proposed by the British negotiations pending the ratification of the treaty is in the line of the fifteenth section. It provides that for two years American vessels may enjoy all the privileges above described as denied by the treaty but offered in exchange for free trade in fish by the fifteenth section, on the payment of $1.50 per ton by each vessel. Of course the plain meaning of this is that the United States is expected to grant free fish within two years.

The conclusions of Mr. Frye, who is the leading representative of the New England side of the fishery question in the Senate, may be inferred from the fact that he made a very earnest speech in opposition to the treaty. The objections seem to be mainly directed to the tonnage tax which is to be imposed upon American vessels as the condition of admission to Canadian ports for commercial privileges. This tonnage tax is higher than had been supposed from the outlines of the treaty which had heretofore been given. The treaty requires that an American fisherman shall pay a tonnage tax of one dollar and a half per ton annually for the privileges in Canadian ports. "This," said Congressman Dingley, "in a fishing vessel of four hundred tons burden, would require a payment of $600, which is more than the vessel would make in a season." The surrender of the right to buy bait is another point to which the representatives of the New England fishing interest strenuously object. They claim that this is a right which always belonged to them, and which was guaranteed to them even by the Treaty of 1818, and that to surrender it is to abandon a vital right. The surrender of the right also which American fishermen now enjoy to fish in certain waters along the Newfoundland coast and pothwardly within the marine league limit in common with Canadian fishermen is another radical objection which New England men will urge against it. It is very manifest that the immediate representatives of the fishery interest will oppose the tonnage tax to the utmost. The answer will be made by the Administration that the United States can also enact a law to impose a like tax upon Canadian vessels, but this method will not be regarded by those most concerned as an equivalent. It is clear that there is to be a hot contest over the treaty. The majority of the Republican senators will be very likely to unite with those who immediately represent the fishing interests, and have already announced their determined opposition. The Democrats are expected to support the treaty as an Administration measure.

General Butler, whose acknowledged ability as a lawyer and long Congressional experience entitle his opinion to great weight, believes that like the treaty of Washington of 1871 and the Halifax arbitration of the fishery question, this one is "a surrender of the rights of the United States and the dignity and power of her people to the social influence at Washington of British aristocracy." Here is American opinion from various high sources; contrast it with Grit opinion in Canada and it will be found diametrically opposite. In the language of a local writer, whose tendencies are wildly British, "God help poor Canada," burdened, as she is, with such a load as the party of tears and lamentations—the so-called Liberals.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

MR. BOLE gave Mr. Humphreys a well-deserved dressing down yesterday. The "third party" is not in favor with the best men in the Opposition party.

"A CALM after a storm" is a frequent remark, and after the squall in committee yesterday had blown over without any serious damage to anyone, the business of the day proceeded with a delightful serenity that during the present session has been of rare occurrence.

THE Hon. T. B. H. is never satisfied. Having quarreled with almost every Government supporter, he has now turned his attention to the members of the Opposition, and yesterday called down upon his head the righteous indignation of the hon. member for Westminster city.

THE hon member for Comox naturally looks with suspicion and regret upon any measure that has for its object the more speedy securing of justice against delinquent creditors. From his remarks on the proposed introduction of county courts, it would almost seem that he looked upon the matter as a personal one. He appealed to the "independence" of the government members to oppose the bill, and "act like men," like the members of the Opposition. This was somewhat amusing, especially as every other member of the Opposition was favorable to the passage of the bill with certain slight amendments. Mr. Bole, in his remarks, was very emphatic in his approval of the introduction of the system.

GRIT journals in the East sometimes can be relied on to say nice things of their political opponents; on this coast experience has taught us that it would be impossible. For instance, the Ottawa *Free Press*, referring to Sir John Macdonald's zeal in the Crossley and Hunter revival services, as manifested by his rising to his feet in response to an appeal to penitents to give an indication of their change of heart, after referring to its hostility to the Premier politically, expresses warm sympathy with him in this matter, concluding as follows: "No person can be other than pleased with the interest which the venerable Premier manifests in the religious services now being held and the part he took in these services last evening. The meetings were to have concluded this week, but on request of the people, especially joined in by Sir John, Messrs. Crossley and Hunter have decided to remain longer." Imagine the *Times* looking at Sir John's course in anything like a charitable light! Hypocritical it would seem to the organ of British Columbia's handful of Grits.

WE WISH to inform the Ottawa *Free Press* that the motion for a Royal Commission to enquire into the alleged treasonable utterances of Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir was not defeated by a majority of "one." We would also state in the most emphatic language possible that so far from the vote standing "16 to 17" the majority in opposition to the proposed absurd enquiry was *nine*—the figures standing 16 to 7. Perhaps our esteemed contemporary will not make any serious objection if we acquaint him with the fact that a Select Committee of the House—the only reasonable tribunal—was appointed to examine into the affair, that Hon. T. B. Humphreys, who brought the charge, failed to prove his allegations, while Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir was present prepared to prove on oath that he was foully libelled. Under such circumstances we trust the *Free Press* will change its staring headline "Disloyal Dunsmuir" to "Loyal Dunsmuir." No more devoted servant of the Queen, no more progressive citizen, and no more estimable gentleman exists in the Dominion to-day than the honored President of the Council who has been so vilely traduced by one who boasts the title Honorable because he happened to be a member of the Government before Confederation, like Mr. Bunster, but who possesses none of those qualities of heart and mind which usually follow it. Had the *Free Press* known the Hon. Thomas Basil Humphreys better it would not have made so unfortunate a mistake.

MR. BOLE is a peaceable man; he is willing to accord every hon. gentleman the closest and fairest hearing possible, and does so—but the Milesian element in his composition rightly demands that this consideration for others be also extended to himself. Yesterday afternoon, in committee, Hon. Mr. Humphreys, who delights to interfere by loud remarks—not addressed to any one in particular—when other hon. gentlemen are speaking, trespassed on Mr. Bole's privilege, and that hon. gentleman gave expression in a very decided manner to the contempt in which he held such practices, in which he was supported by unanimous applause. The hon. member for Comox, who frequently refers to past history in an endeavor to substantiate his gentlemanly qualities, is not likely to again disturb the volcanic proclivities of the gentlemanly representative for Westminster city.

THE following new members were introduced in the House of Commons and took their seats:

Hon. A. W. McLelan, by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Thompson.

Mr. S. Cimon, (Charlevoix) by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin.

Mr. G. L. Dickinson, by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Shanly.

Mr. John Ferguson, (South Renfrew) by Messrs. Bowell and Curran.

Dr. Montague, (Haldimand) by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. White.

Mr. Cochrane, (East Northumberland) by Mr. Powell and Mr. Guillet.

Mr. H. B. Chouinard, by Messrs. Laurier and Aymot.

Mr. John Lovitt, (Yarmouth) by Messrs. Laurier and Flynn.

Mr. David Henderson, (Halton) by Messrs. White and Montague.

Mr. James Rowand, (West Bruce) by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Herbert Jones, (Digby) by Messrs. McLelan and Mills of Annapolis.

Mr. John A. Macdonald, (Victoria, N. S.) by Messrs. Thompson and Cameron.

Mr. E. G. Prior, (Victoria, B. C.) by Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Daly, of Brandon, member for Selkirk, Manitoba.

The record is ten Liberal-Conservatives and three Liberals—over three to one! Hon. Mr. Laurier and the party behind him must have felt very small as the gentlemen returned at the bye-elections were severally introduced to Mr. Speaker.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier,
AND PAPER HANGER,
YATES STREET, above DOUGLAS.
fe18-6mo

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Sections LII, LIII, LX, LXI, LXII, LXIII, and LXVI, Metchosin District.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of John Parker, of Metchosin, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned Sections, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1861, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate: Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 25th February, 1888. fe25-1m

JOHN BOYD,
(Wholesale and Retail.)
Has just landed, ex "Abernyte," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose health requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. In stock, Dantzic Spruce Beer, and Teas of a very superior quality.
P. O. 483. jan27-12mo YATES STREET.

W. H. PENNOCK,
PRACTICAL JEWELER
Denny's Block, Government Street.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of Diamond, Engagement and Wedding Rings on hand. Made to order if desired. Old gold articles remodelled into something new and tasty.
jan21-6mo

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, noon, of February 28th, for the erection of a Cottage on Andrew Street, Victoria West. The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved.
E. H. FISHER,
fe21 Architect.

C. W. WALLACE,
TROUNCE ALLEY.
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER. Books kept and Audited. Deeds, etc., copied. A Shipping Marine, Fire, Life, and a General Agency Business confidentially conducted.
Jan. 23rd, 1888. jan25-1m

BROOKS'
SOFT SEWING COTTON,
THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES;
Especially adapted for Sewing Machines. To be had of all Retail Dealers in the Province.
EXHIBITION PRIZES:
Only Medal, London, 1851; only 1st Class Medal, Paris, 1855; Prize Medal, London, 1862; Gold Medal, Paris, 1867; Only Diploma of Honor, Vienna, 1873; Medal and Award, Philadelphia, 1876; Gold Medal, Paris, 1878; Only Special First Award, Sydney, 1880. fe16-3m

1887-XMAS SEASON-1887
Neufelder & Ross,
Offer their Usual Assortment of Selected
FRUITS!
Just Received.
MUSCATELLES, DEHESA, VALENTIA AND SULTANAS, ZANTE AND VISTIZZA CURRANTS, CITRON, ORANGE & LEMON PEELS.
☞ Royal Mascatelles, Eleme Figs and Bonbons to arrive first week in December.
nov23 3m

PIONEER STEAM
Coffee and Spice Mills
DECOSMOS BLOCK. Established 1875.
MANUFACTURE COFFEES, SPICES Mustards, and the Pioneer Baking Powder
STEMLER & EARLE, Props.
Orders from any part of the Dominion promptly filled.

British Columbia Milling and Mining Co.
(LIMITED.)
ASSESSMENT NO. 19.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above Company, payable at the Company's office in Victoria, B.C., on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, 1888, from and after which date all shares and certificates on which said call shall then remain unpaid, shall be deemed delinquent subject to interest and costs, and will be dealt with according to law.
Dated the 5th day of January, 1888.
By order of the Board,
GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
jan6-d&w

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Wednesday, 14th March, 1888.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
WE have received instructions from Robert Wallace, Esq., to sell at his residence, corner Park Road and Beacon Hill Park, all his valuable Furniture, Piano, and choice library of books. Particulars on 5th proximo. Goods on view on 12th and 13th, when catalogues will be ready.
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
fe21

A. A. AARONSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell on Commission.
Sales strictly attended to and payment promptly made after sales. ja10 6m

INDIGESTION
HAMBURG FIGS
A recent attack of indigestion or constipation is easily cured if the right remedy is applied, but every medicine except Hamburg Figs is so disgusting to taste or smell that a person prefers to let the disease take its course if the above laxation cannot be obtained. 25cts.
DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.
When the Heart, Kidneys and Circulation are in a healthy condition all other ailments are mere "side issues" which readily yield to treatment. Dr. Flint's Heart remedy exerts a specific and direct action on these organs. Descriptive treatise accompanies each bottle, or mailed free. It will repay a perusal and prove instructive and interesting. $1.50.
At all druggists, or address J. J. MACK & CO. 9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco.
apr13-sun-wed-fri-1ydw

Continuation of Sale.
AT COST
FOR CASH.
Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets, Waterproofs, Fur Capes, and Hats.
—ALSO—
Blankets and Comforters.
THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.
—AT—
ALBION HOUSE,
Government Street,
BROWN & WHITE.
jan1

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Public Highway in continuation of Cadboro' Bay Road, in Victoria District, from Ira Wilson's gate, in an easterly direction, to the property owned by me on Cadboro' Point.
R. P. RITHET.
Victoria, B. C., 15th February, 1888. fe16

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS OF any description against the Pandora Street Methodist Church Trustee Board, are hereby requested to hand in the same to the Secretary-Treasurer, J. E. McMillan, Esq., on or before the 1st prox.
fe21-10t By order of the Audit Committee.

EDISON
Electric Light System.
Armington & Sons Engines.
Wainwright Feed Water Heaters.
Hunter Friction Clutches and Pulleys.
Bergmann & Co.'s Electric Light Fixtures.
A. J. LAWSON,
General Canadian Agent,
28 Fraser Building, Montreal.
oct-1y-de-11

MEDICAL.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS ETC

DR. JORDAN'S
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
751 MARKET STREET,
San Francisco.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Lots Manhood and all diseases of men. ☞ Send for order mh6d wtf

CARD.
Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox.
dec4-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construct on and operation of a line of railway commencing at a point at or near Michel Creek, Crow's Nest Pass, Kootenay District, thence by Elk River to the Kootenay River, thence by way of Cranbrook and the Mooyie Pass and Goat River to the lower Kootenay River, in the Province of British Columbia.
EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Dated, 6th Dec., 1887, Victoria, B.C. dec7

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in Osoyoos Division of Yale District: Commencing at a post on the right bank of the Kettle River; thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.
(Signed) BARRINGTON PRICE.
Osoyoos, B. C., Dec. 11th, 1887. dec16 2m

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN AS A PARTner in the Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment my son John T. Pierre. The business will be hereafter known as Thos. W. Pierre & Son, Merchant Tailors and Dyers.
Thanking my numerous customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, we also solicit a con inuance of the same.
T. W. PIERRE.
jan11-1m.

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on the north bank of Skeena River at a stake adjoining the Inverness fishing camp, thence running north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, thence forty chains to point of commencement. No minerals are known to exist on this land.
B. STAPLEDON.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7, 1887. nov17-2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will apply for leave to introduce and pass a bill enabling them to construct a branch line from a point on their railway between Esquimalt and Goldstream, to a point on the north shore of the Straits of Fuca, between Pedder Bay and Otter Point.
Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D., 1887.
CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor for the Applicants.
no30-td

Estate of James Bryden, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS CLAIMING DEBTS OR liabilities affecting the estate of James Bryden, late of North Saanich, deceased, who died on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1887, are required, on or before the 5th day of March, 1888, to send in their claims to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay their debts without delay. After the last mentioned date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets pursuant to the will, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.
Dated, the 2nd day of December, 1887.
CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for Henry Brethour, the Executor.
dec3-3m

TAKE NOTICE THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said Railway and by increasing the amount to which the Company is authorized to issue bonds and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1887.
CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
jan5 Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT APPLICation will be made by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, at the next sitting of the Dominion Parliament, for a private bill, to enable them to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the Railway System of the United States terminating at Port Angeles, or some point on the Straits of Fuca, within the territory of the United States.
DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.
Victoria, 3rd January, 1888. jn3-2m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE ensuing session of the House of Assembly for an Act to enable the Nicola Mining Company, Limited, a foreign corporation, to acquire mining properties on Mineral Hill, Nicola, and elsewhere in British Columbia, for mining and other purposes; and also to enable the Company to use the timber for mining purposes, and also to enable the said Company to have all the rights and privileges of a Company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
10th January, 1888. jan 11-6w

NOTICE!

HING TONG having resigned as Manager for Fook Yuen & Co., all debts due by the firm must be presented within seven days from date hereof, after which date no amount will be paid on account of past liabilities. Hong Fook has assumed the position of Manager, and will in future transact our business.
fe17-6t FOOK YUEN & CO.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Mills, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of George Mills, late of Saanich, farmer, are required to pay the same to Mrs. Margaret Ann Mills, the Executrix; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are to send them to the Executrix without delay.
CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Executrix.
Victoria, 11th day of February, 1888. fe12

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE PARTNERship heretofore existing between JAMES HUTCHESON and HENRY YOUNG, trading under the firm name of HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business as heretofore will be continued by Henry Young, who will assume all liabilities and to whom all outstanding accounts are to be paid.
JAMES HUTCHESON,
HENRY YOUNG.
Witness: A. CARMICHAEL.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15th, 1888.

A CARD.

Referring to the foregoing Notice of Dissolution the undersigned embraces this opportunity for tendering his sincerest thanks to the numerous friends who so generously patronized the late firm, and begs to assure them that no effort or pains will be lacking on his part to merit a continuance of past kind favors.
fe16 HENRY YOUNG.

McLENNAN & McFEELY,
TIN, IRON AND FELT ROOFERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices. Globe Chimney Caps for Sale.
Fort Street, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.
se24-1y

DOHERTY & SMILOW,
General :-:Scavengers.
Yards, and Cesspools Cleaned, Wells Dug an Cleaned Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Mr. G. Doughty, corner Blanchard & Forts streets, or Bossi & Giesselman Yates street, will be promptly attended to.
apr26-1y

PETER HANSEN,
General Scavenger.
ORDERS MAY BE LEFT AT PORTER Market, Douglas St., cor. of Johnson.
se17-1yr

DRY GOODS.

THE
White House
BARGAINS
IN
BLACK SILKS.
For the Next Ten Days!
WE WILL OFFER
Our Entire Stock of Black Gros Grain, Brocades, Watered and Corded Silks, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
The Goods are New, and all JAUBERT and BONNET'S Celebrated Makes.

	Selling Price.	Regular Price.
Rich Black Gros Grain,	$1.25	1.75
Rich Black Gros Grain,	1.50	2.00
Rich Black Gros Grain,	1.75	2.25
Rich Black Gros Grain,	2.00	2.75
Heavy Bl'ck Gros Grain,	2.50	3.00
Heavy Bl'ck Gros Grain,	2.75	3.25
Rich Black Dress Satin,	0.90	1.25
Rich Black Dress Satin,	1.10	1.50
Heavy Bl'k Dress Satin,	1.35	1.75
Heavy Bl'k Dress Satin,	1.60	2.00
Fine Bl'k Satin de Lyon,	1.50	1.90
Rich Bl'k Satin de Lyon,	2.50	3.25
Handsome Black Ottoman Cord, for Mantles and Wraps,	2.25	2.75
Extra Heavy Black Fancy Ottoman Cord,	2.75	3.50
Neat Black Broche Silk,	1.25	1.75
Rich Black Broche Silk,	1.75	2.25
Handsome Black Broche Silk,	2.25	2.75
Rich Bl'k Watered Silk,	1.50	2.25
Handsome Bl'k Watered Silk,	2.50	3.00

N. B.—Intending purchasers should bear in mind that our Stock of the above Goods is the largest and best assorted in British Columbia.

Samples cut only upon application by mail.

We shall also offer a Job Lot of about
500 YARDS!
Fancy Brocaded Silks and Satins,
At 50 Cents.
Suitable for Evening Wear. A rare chance, Regular value, from $1.25 to $2.50.

See Windows!

Also, the remaining portion of our
Woollen Dress Goods, 8 yards for $1, worth 30c. a yard.
Woollen Dress Goods, 25c. a yard, worth 50c. a yard.
Striped Velveteens, all colors, 75c. a yard.
Ginghams, 8 yards for $1, worth 20c. a yard.
Bone and Metal Buttons, 5c. doz.
Satin Corsets, in Sky and Black, $2.50, worth $7.00.

READY-MADE COSTUMES,
IN BLACK AND COLORS,
Stylishly Made, - - only $5.00
Regular Price, $9.00.

Jackets, Dolmans, Fur Capes, and Waterproofs,
TO BE CLEARED AT COST.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENNS.

SHEARS & PAGE,
VICTORIA HOUSE,
Have received a Fine Line of
Ladies' Ulsters & Dolmans,
—IN THE—
NEWEST STYLES.
Victoria, Dec. 6th, 1887. oc13-1y

SOAP! SOAP!
PENDRAY & CO.
Are now turning out for the Spring trade, a full line of their UNRIVALLED SOAPS, consisting in part of
British Mottled, High Grade No. 1 Yellow, Electric, Ivory, Jubilee, Perfection, Glycerine Bar, Carbolic, Glycerine Toilet, Oatmeal Toilet, Cocoa Nut Oil Toilet, Barbers' Shaving Soap.
Also---Champion and Climax Washing Powders, Soda Crystals, etc.
☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. HUMBOLDT ST., VICTORIA.
feb15-6m

TAI SOONG & CO.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS.
A Direct Importation from Hong Kong and Japan.
—THEY COMPRISE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF—
China Ware, Japanese Ware, Silver Ware, Ivory Ware, Brass Ware, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, Rice, Opium, and Chinese Groceries.
TAI SOONG & Co., Cormorant St., near Government St.
jan12-3m

THE CELEBRATED
JOHN JAMESON WHISKY
Realizes the Highest Price in the
IRISH WHISKEY MARKET.
—MANUFACTURED ONLY BY—
JOHN JAMESON & SON,
BOW ST. DISTILLERY, DUBLIN
THIS LABEL IS WATERMARKED
JOHN JAMESON & SON. Established J J&S A.D. 1780. REGISTERED TRADE MARK (BOW ST DISTILLERY) DUBLIN WHISKEY.
SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL.
Who are not Connected with any other Distillery.
Can be obtained in Bulk or Bottle (One Two or Three Stars), by all Dealers from their
SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS
Chas. Day & Co.,
17 Water Lane, LONDON
mar30-12t-1am
SPECIAL EXPORT BOTTLE LABELS.
Reduced Fac simile.

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE BRITISH Barque "THE FREDERICK," must be presented at the office of the undersigned by Friday the 16th instant, by 12 o'clock, noon.
TURNER, BEETON & CO., Consignees.
fe9-td

NOTICE.

THE COMPETITIVE DESIGNS FOR THE Royal Provincial Jubilee Hospital may be inspected at the office of the Hon. Jos. Trutch, on Government Street, any day between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m., up to Wednesday the 15th instant.
By order of the Building Committee.
Feb. 8th, 1888. fe9

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RESIGNED AS Manager for FOOK YUEN & Co., for the purpose of returning to China, and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present their accounts immediately; and all persons indebted to the firm must pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.
fe16-3t HING TONG.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a Lease for timbering purposes of the following property, on the south-west coast of Vancouver Island, viz.: Beginning at a post about two and a half miles from the junction of the West Branch and the San Juan Rivers, on the south side of the West Branch; thence south twenty (20) chains; thence west eight hundred (800) chains along the south side of the river; thence north sixty (60) chains to a post forty (40) chains north of the river; thence east eight hundred (800) chains; thence south orty (40) chains to the place of commencement, containing about 4,800 acres.
JAMES A. LAIDLAW.
Victoria, B. C., 11th February, 1888. fe16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT WE intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land, situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Fred Fell's claim, thence south 80 chains along Fred Fell's east line, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 215 chains, thence north 50 chains, to south shores of Port McNeill Bay, thence westerly along the south shore of said bay 120 chains, thence northerly along the head of said bay of Port McNeill 60 chains, thence easterly along the north shores of Port McNeill Bay 140 chains, thence north 20 chains across Ledge Point to the shores of Johnston Strait or Queen Charlotte Sound, thence westerly along said shore line to the northeast corner of Indian Reserve 260 chains, thence south along east line of Indian Reserve 38.89 chains, thence west 80 chains to southwest corner of W May's claim, thence north 19 chains, thence west 32 chains to the point of commencement, containing 4,440 acres, more or less.
THOS. SHOTBOLT, H. SAUNDERS, A. W. HUGON, W. R. CLARKE, DANIEL MILLS, GEO. J. AINSWORTH, G. H. WRIGHT, MICHAEL HART.
fe18-1m

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL.
$100.00 Reward!
Will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of incendiarism within the limits of the City of Victoria.
By order of the Mayor,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, 18th Jan., 1888. jan19

MUNICIPAL.
The Mayor will be in attendance at the City Hall, daily, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, so as to meet any person who may wish to consult him on Municipal matters.
By order,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
City Hall, 3rd Feb., 1888. feb4

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lots Nos. 1197, 1198, and part of Lot No. 1199, in the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of Sosthenes Drard, Ermenegildo Grancini and Pierre Tisset, late of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned Lot No. 1179 and part of Lot No. 1199, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1870, and the Certificate of Title of Louis Redon and Michael Camsusa, late of Victoria aforesaid, to the above mentioned Lot No. 1198, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1881, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicates of such Certificates, Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicates will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.
CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 10th February, 1888. fe9-1m

The Perry Creek Gold Mining Company,
(LIMITED LIABILITY.)
January Assessment, Due February 29, 1888.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 31st January, 1888, an assessment of Five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 29th February, 1888, to the Secretary of the company at the company's office, Victoria, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 1st of March, 1888, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 10th March, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.
HENRY JACOBY, Secretary.
The Company's Office, Government St., Victoria, fe9-w-1m

A Lecture on Good Dinners
Will be given daily, in a most eloquent manner, by
W. T. SAUNDERS,
Corner of Government & Herald Sts., Victoria.
5 Meal Tickets for One Dollar!
Board and Lodging, $5.00 per week. Board $4.00.
No Chinese need apply.
jan25 W. T. SAUNDERS.

Groceries and Liquors.
The undersigned intends to retire from business. Will sell balance of goods in Store at reduced prices.
RICHARD CARR,
Wharf Street.
Jan. 17, 1888. 1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Langley Street, Victoria.
oct 1y

LOANS.
LOANS OF $5,000 AND UPWARDS NEgotiated on City Property at a low rate of interest.
Apply to A. W. JONES, Government Street.
oc25-1y

NOTICE.

In the Estate and effects of Patrick Murphy, late of Comox, British Columbia, deceased.
TAKE NOTICE, that all persons indebted to this estate are hereby required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who may have any claims against the said estate are required to send the same on or before the 20th day of February, A.D. 1888, to the Very Rev. J. J. Jonckau, the executor, or to his Agent,
E. M. JOHNSON,
Corner of Government and Bastion Streets, Victoria, B. C.
jan19-1m

CHANGE.

When we are gone,
The generation that comes after us
Will have far other thoughts than ours. Our ruins
Will serve to build their palaces or tombs.
They will possess the world that we think ours,
And fashion it far otherwise. —Longfellow.

A DREAMER OF DREAMS.

"Another one—the biggest on the plate," modestly observes Mr. Cabot; and his wife obediently places the largest and roundest crumpet before him.

"These are really very nice—almost as good as if my mother had made them," continues the gentleman, with a twinkle in his eye.

Mrs. Cabot rises to the bait immediately, for this is an old, familiar grievance.

"I think," she replies, "that your mother is the very worst cook I ever had the misfortune to meet."

"Your candor is only equaled by your superior judgment, my dear," says Mr. Cabot, with pretended dignity, which cannot impose upon his wife, and as they both break into laughter she seizes an orange from a dish of the golden fruit and aims it at his head. He catches it with the skill of a baseballist, tosses a kiss in return with his fingers across the table, and proceeds to remove the rind and eat the juicy pulp. It need not be remarked that the Cabots are a very young couple.

"Aren't you almost through breakfast?" asks Mrs. Cabot; "you have sat here nearly an hour, and I don't see any signs of cessation."

"I am lingering over this pleasant repast," solemnly, "because it will be long before I ornament your table with my presence again."

"What do you mean?"

"Got to go to New York to-night on biz," briskly.

"Oh, dear! for how long this time?" disconsolately.

"It may be four years and it may be forever," chanted to the air of "Kathleen Mavourneen."

"How silly you are!"

"Perhaps I shall take you, if you are a good girl."

"Oh, oh! and the baby?" delightedly.

"Oh, hang the baby!"

"John Sebastian Cabot!!!"

"I only meant," elaborately explaining, "that you could hang him carefully up on a peg in your cedar closet, so that he would be nice and warm and comfortably out of the way until you come back. Or—or—" insinuatingly, "you might get my mother to come and take care of him."

"Yes, I guess so," scornfully. "And find him full of paregoric and catnip tea when I get back. No, sir! But if your sister will stay here with him and the nurse and never let him out of her sight for one single minute, why, I—I'll think of it!"

"Well, if I don't get to the office earlier than this, my boss will give me the great American bounce," says Mr. Cabot, and rising, he leisurely seeks the hall. His outer coat is donned, his hat given the very latest tip, his mustache receives the correct twist, and he walks down the front steps, unfolding the morning paper as he goes. A thought strikes him, however, and he looks back to see his wife at the open door, distinctly pouting.

"What's the matter, Gladys?"

"You forgot something," the pout widening to a smile.

"Eh? Oh!" and he returns, takes her in his arms and kisses each soft cheek. Virtue is its own and only reward in this case, for Gladys ungratefully remarks, as she twists away from him: "How your old mustache scratches my face!"

"A kiss without a mustache is like an egg without salt," quotes he, and departs.

* * * * * *

They are a handsome young couple as they promenade the deck of the New York boat. John presents to Gladys, with undisguised satisfaction, several gentlemen of his acquaintance whom he happens to meet, and the little lady rather flirts with one of them, Capt. Cochrane by name, blonde by nature, and endowed by his fairy godmother with the gift of gab.

"No, Mrs. Cabot," he says, later in the evening—John has disappeared, being last seen with an unlighted cigar in his hand, leaving Gladys to the enjoyment of the moonlight, the salt breeze, and Capt. Cochrane's society—"I could love but once, should I love at all, but ah! when I meet my ideal, I find her bound by chains which I fear cannot be broken!"

"Goodness! how did I get in as deep as this?" reflects Gladys, but aloud she only says sweetly, "It is so chilly I must go to my stateroom. Would you mind finding Mr. Cabot for me?"

The captain regrets to lose his attentive listener, but protests it is no trouble to obey her commands. When John comes strolling in, he finds Gladys not so engaged in the mysteries of the toilette but that she can rehearse the captain's tender looks and gestures for her husband's edification. Her recital is accompanied by much laughter, notwithstanding which Mr. Cabot sits gloomily tugging at his prized mustache, without a smile; and he presently falls upon the fascinating captain and metaphorically smites him hip and thigh, giving most unflattering accounts of his past and present life. Gladys only replies, "I shouldn't think you would introduce such a man to me. Even your mother would know better than that," and goes to sleep shortly, quite satisfied with herself.

But later she wakes from a troubled dream, so real that her face is wet, her pillow is wet and the tears still streaming. The wind and the waves outside tumultuously call to each other and the boat is rocking. Her baby, the round, soft creature that always sleeps next her heart, where is he and how fares he? Has she not just seen him, a piteous, woful sight, with blackened garments and bleeding flesh? Did she not hear his piercing cry, "Mamma!" prolonged and repeated again and again? She rises and walks the narrow floor and sobs unrestrainedly as her vivid dream returns to her, with her face pressed into her hands.

"I say—what's up?" comes in a startled voice from John, who, suddenly awakened, rises on his elbow and anxiously gazes at her distressed demeanor.

"I dreamed the baby was dreadfully burned and was crying for me," is all that Gladys can answer, with gasps and sobs interrupting.

Having imparted her grief causes it to lose some of its keenness. John quietly soothes her and endeavors to induce her to rest and sleep again; but no more sleep for Gladys. Her dream has quite unnerved her.

"I am a faithless, unworthy mother!" sobs she. "O, why did you ask me to come with you and leave him?"

"Because I am a miserable sinner, the chiefest among ten thousand," acknowledged John promptly. "Now, have a little common sense, Gladys. You flirted last evening—your conscience reproached you"—(Gladys tosses her head)—"you missed the baby and tried to make yourself think you had neglected him—went to bed very tired—and your nightmare was the inevitable consequence. See?"

"No, I don't see," stubbornly says Gladys. "It was not a dream, it was a vision. I saw him—saw my baby, John! And I am going straight back to him as fast as my feet can carry me!"

"I think you had not better try to walk it," says John. "If you will wait till the boat gets in I will pay your fare back on the fast train. But perhaps you will change your mind by morning."

Deluded man! He can no more keep his Gladys from flying to her baby than he can drain off Long Island sound; and with many protests he seats her in the parlor car, gives her a new book and a basket of fruit, tips the porter—who thereafter hovers about Gladys, becoming quite a nuisance with his beneficent attentions—and finally leaves her, for business is business, and John cannot return with his pretty little wife, much as he would like to.

How slowly pass the hours! How the train drags and delays! Gladys hears one gentleman say complacently to another: "There is but one faster train than this in the world!" and feels like answering him wildly: "That is a falsehood—there are none slower!" When her patience is quite exhausted and she feels that an hysterical burst of tears is imminent the cars roll slowly into the depot, and she bounds from her seat, dropping her novel and tossing back her soft curls, which have escaped from their fastenings even as she now escapes from her prison car.

She foots it ever fair and young;
Her locks are tied in haste,
And one is o'er her shoulder flung
And hangs below her waist.

Little cares she for discarded literature or disheveled tresses. She takes the first carriage she sees, and tells the driver impatiently to hurry. But he is evidently in league with the railroad, for time lags and eternity has commenced—it seems to Gladys—before she reaches home.

She opens the door with her latch key, and stands breathlessly. No coo and gurgle of baby talk, no laughter, no sound of a lullaby, not even what would be welcome now, a child's scream of anguish. Anything, anything but this dreadful, intense stillness.

She dares not advance. Still standing as if paralyzed, she does hear a sound. It is a step, and John's sister comes tripping toward her.

"Why, Gladys!" she says in utter astonishment. "How came you back so soon, and where is John, and why didn't you stay longer, and"——

"Tell me," murmurs Gladys, "how is the baby?"

"O, he's well. He's asleep now."

"Did he not get burned?" she falters.

"Why, yes," after a surprised pause. "He pulled my cup of tea over, and scalded his arm slightly. He cried for you a few minutes, but mother came right over and bandaged it with hamamelis, and now it is only reddened a trifle."

They have been moving toward the nursery while speaking, and now stand by the side of the flowerlike child.

"But how did you know about the accident?" asks the young lady.

Gladys bows herself over the dainty crib; lighter than a snowflake falls, she takes the sleeping child into her tender arms; his even breath stirs her hair; her kisses like dew fall softly, softly upon his silken head as she answers briefly: "I dreamed it."

"Well," contemptuously remarks John's sister, "I don't think such a dream as that is worth having."—Eleanor W. F. Bates in The American Magazine.

Leprosy Through Vaccination.

The British Medical Journal reports a case of leprosy which is believed to have been contracted through vaccination. A physician living in the tropics vaccinated his own son with virus obtained from a native child in whose family leprosy existed. At the time the virus was taken, the child gave no evidence of being affected with the disease, although subsequently it manifested itself in him. A third child was vaccinated by the physician with virus taken from his own son. Subsequently the son developed leprosy in a mild form; but the child who was vaccinated with virus taken from him had the disease in a most severe form, and died from it. The physician's son is now attending school in England, eminent physicians having given the opinion that there is no danger that the other students will contract the disease.—Science.

An Overstrained Civilization.

The Earl of Rosebery, speaking before the international shorthand congress, described the telegraph, the telephone, the postal card and shorthand as nothing but the signals of distress of an overstrained civilization. This is an odd way of stating it, and would have been clearer had he referred more specifically to the overstrained operator. Still, life seems very short and art or industry very long in a big country such as this, with scant population and nearly all its material resources undeveloped, and to make the most of time one must perforce employ these "signals of distress." After all, these conveniences are all in the direction of relief, and will in time be supplemented by many other methods of saving hands, brains and hours.—Electrical World.

Winter Sport in Switzerland.

There is plenty to do in Switzerland during the winter. The skating is excellent, for nearly all the lakes have on their shores inland "broads," or long, shallow overflows, divided from the more treacherous deeper water by low banks, on which the ice forms quickly, smoothly and safely, affording long, exhilarating runs. Earlier in the season there is shooting—free untrammeled sport, fettered by no restrictions save the formality of a gun license at a ridiculously low cost. Game certainly is not very abundant. It is nowhere preserved, the profession of keeper is unknown, and the massacre of battues and driving unheard of; but there is the long, bracing walk through the clear air, and the ever changing, ever beautiful scenery; the rests, where magnificent views are obtained; the stopping at little rustic inns for the simple refreshment of bread and cheese, washed down by the white wine of the country and the less bucolic kirschwasser, and then the capture of some wild bird or beast that has led you a brisk, long, but not exhausting chase through wood and valley.—"M. de S." in New York Sun.

An American in Switzerland.

He had just got back from Europe. He says he didn't have a very pleasant time. Indeed, he declared that Europe is a quite overrated country and not a patch on California. The party who went with him were of a different opinion all the time, and he had to spend most of his time thinking up contradictory arguments. Everything they saw was lovely, grandly beautiful, superb, immense. They were in Switzerland.

"Just look at that glacier! Isn't it grand! Isn't it magnificent?"

"Oh, I don't know. That glacier—now—well, that glacier hasn't got ice enough in it to keep New York going for a week."

Then it was at Interlachen.

"What a perfectly lovely spot! What a charming town! Isn't it perfectly delightful!"

"That—that town!" said the growler. "Yes, it's rather pretty, but look here, I know a tree in California with timber enough in it to frame the whole blamed country."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Importance of Personal Cleanliness.

Very many people do not keep the skin active and healthy as they ought; the fear of catching cold leads them to neglect to maintain perfect cleanliness of the body, and as the functions of the skin are impaired, the work of throwing out waste material, which rightfully belongs to it, falls upon the internal organs. They will bear the imposition for a time, and will labor to do the work forced upon them, but, sooner or later, they become weakened by the strain, and then the waste of the system accumulates within the body and assists in depressing the vital forces. Thus, by neglect to keep the skin in a healthy state, many a person becomes dull and sluggish and disinclined to mental or bodily effort; all the organs concerned in life share in the disturbance, and become indolent and torbid. The need to maintain perfect cleanliness of the body is, if possible, greater in winter than in summer, a fact which but few appreciate; and to the neglect of this essential may be attributed much of the sickness prevailing in the cold weather, which really ought to be the healthiest of the year.—Boston Journal of Health.

A Gorgeous Sunset.

She—What a gorgeous sunset, Mr. Sampson! What a glory of color in the brilliant yellow and flaming crimson of those piled-up clouds against the deep green of the fertile fields and voiceless woods! He (a young man of correct taste)—Ye-es, but don't you think, Miss Clara, that it is a trifle loud?—Harper's Bazar.

Winding Up a Watch.

An Albany jeweler says morning is the best time to wind a watch. The spring is tightened and it is not so apt to suffer from changes of position. If wound at night the spring becomes loosened and there is more liability to derangement.—Boston Budget.

TRAMPS IN MEXICO.

AN ARMY OF AMERICAN "BUMS" IN A WINTERLESS LAND.

Thrilling Tales of Wrongs and Mishaps Poured into the Ears of Listening Travelers—A True Test—Sailor in Distress—A Difference.

The same sort of greasy, squalid, malodorous bummer who comes into Boston when November's chill blasts sweep through rural Massachusetts has invaded this winterless land. He began his pilgrimage this way by first trying El Paso, Tex., as a place of winter resort. El Paso, the gate city to Mexico, has an almost unendurable summer climate, but it possesses a model winter one, when it is a pleasure to live merely for the sake of living. Invalids will find the dry, warm air of El Paso as good as that of many an Italian or Mediterranean resort during the winter months. But the American "bum" is no invalid; he is a sturdy vagabond with a genuine tropical liking for the warm side of a police station stove, indeed. I believe he is actuated by that semi-conscious desire all men of Northern climates have to seek a warmer clime when sharp and rigorous winter sets in, freezing lakes and rivers and benumbing fingers and toes.

Latterly quite an army of American tramps have invaded Mexico, working their way down the Central railway, and reaching this cosmopolitan capital with an instinct that surely points out to them where may be found men who speak their own language. They are cunning chaps, these American gypsies, and will tell you a thrilling tale of wrongs done them by the Mexicans, of their utter and unmerited destitution, and then strike you for the usual small loan "till they can get work." I met a chap the other day and he whined piteously. He had been stranded here without a cent, he said, the man for whom he was to have worked having failed in business, and he had tried to obtain work, which I knew was untrue, at both the Central and National railways. I asked him if he had not been to see Col. More, the United States consul general, who has a sort of semi-parental function as regards Americans in distress. No; he had not thought of that. "Well," I remarked, "until you have made known your case to him and had it investigated I shall not give you anything." He turned away sorrowful, giving me a look as if I were a very austere person upon whom a just and discerning Providence would soon bring well merited disaster. He never went to the consul general, and the last I saw of him he was working the same old racket with occasional success.

CASES OF REAL DISTRESS.

There is an organization here known as the American Benevolent society, which tries to do something effective for American citizens really in distress, and this society does good oftentimes, but its conductors have come to know the difference between genuine and simulated cases of distress, and when a man asks aid they test him with a meal ticket, for if a fellow is really hungry he will snatch at a meal ticket as if it were money itself. Then for the sick American stranded here there is an excellent institution known as the American hospital well supported, but requiring a good sum for the extension of its buildings. The English colony contribute to this institution when any British subject needs to go there. It is a good charity for touring Americans to remember.

So the really deserving American here who is in actual distress need not fear starvation. The railway managers always give passes out of the country to men well recommended to them by the benevolent society's officials. Of course a charity passenger is not sent home in a Pullman car, and this is resented by the tramp, who would ask for a special train if his nerve were a little more developed.

At Vera Cruz, the other day, I was standing on the custom house pier watching the lateen sails of the flying water craft, absorbed in the beauty of the scene, the tossing waters of the big gulf, the bright tropic sky and all the movement of a gay and lively port. Then there came an unwelcome interruption in my own native tongue, which sounds so ill at times when the wrong man uses it to you under foreign skies. "Please, sir, could you not do something for a poor sailor in distress? I'm sick and trying to get out of this place." The speaker was a gaunt, pale lad with eyes that could counterfeit distress most languishingly. He added: "I have had no breakfast, and it's now 9 o'clock." To this broad hint I responded by giving him a quarter and some sound advice.

WAS NOT HIS FAULT.

"Have you been to the American consul?" I asked. He had not, but it was not his fault, for he was just out of the port hospital and did not like to trouble the consul. A few hours later I was taking some pale ale under an arcade with a Bostonian and a Baltimorean, and soon I saw my "young sailor in distress" heave in sight. He came along with eyes down, and, not discerning me, he stopped at our table and renewed to my friends his request for money, and was as hungry as ever. They gave him a few bits, and he went on. Shortly after I chanced to meet him and said: "Aren't you ashamed to be begging in the streets, when all you have to do, if your case is a good one, is to go to Consul Hoff?" This time I did not bestow my silver upon him, but let him go his way. By and by I met Sam, the Sam, a lively darky, who acts as interpreter, guide, philosopher and friend for English and American tourists in Vera Cruz. "Yah," said Sam, "you 'jes' bet I know dat feller. He's one of de gang dat's struck dis yeah town. D'jer give him anything?" And then Sam unrolled a tale about American bummers on the coast of the Mexican gulf that gave me a new idea of the ingenuity and brass of my lower strata countrymen, who are roaming around the world.

Sam's idea of the tramp is that he is an aristocrat, because he won't work, a man who spends his occasional money in pleasure, and who goes about seeing the world. All the difference, according to Sam, between the tramp and the high toned globe trotter is the amount of baggage carried. I soon found that the genial trampers had been working Vera Cruz for some time, finding the generous sailors who come ashore for a day's lark free handed, and properly contributory to the support of afflicted "mates."

The tramps read the papers, and they have found out that a country without snow, with a blue sky and warm sun all winter, is a good country to recreate one's self in, and from this time on the peregrinating chap who bums through Nebraska and Illinois all summer will seek Mexico or the Mexican border towns in the winter.—Mexico Cor. Boston Herald.

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist. *

Decker Bros' Pianos at WAITT's Music Store. *

Handbook of Artillery Drill and Repository Exercises; by Capt. Chas. Slack. Illustrated, price 40 cents. B. C. Stationery Co. *

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ....and....Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING.

WATERBURY, VT., Jan. 20th, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwomans' Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE! FROM PAIN!

In One Minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 30 cts. wed&sat-d&w-jan7

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE UNDERSIGNED, Importers and Dealers in Teas, hereby notify the Trade generally that the letters

"M M"

is one of their Specific trade marks, and name for Teas imported and sold by them. As such trade mark is registered in Ottawa, Canada, at the Department of Agriculture, "Copyright and Trade Mark Branch," all persons or firms using said trade mark will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

To insure receiving the genuine "M M" so well and favorably known by all Tea drinkers, consumers will please observe that across the top of each Box Label the words appear "TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN OTTAWA, CANADA, BY SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN."

SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,
SAN FRANCISCO.

jan31 6m-d&w

CARSLAKE'S GRAND DERBY SWEEP.

$25,000.00.

		Total.
1st horse (in duplicate)	$3,000 each prize,	$6,000
2nd " " "	$2,000 " "	$4,000
3rd " " "	$1,000 " "	$2,000
Other starters (divided equally) $2,000 in duplicate		$4,000
Non-starters (divided equally) $4,500 in duplicate		$9,000

5,000 Tickets at $5 each.

Drawing May 28th. Race May 30th, 1888.

Ten per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Address, GEORGE CARSLAKE, Prop.
jan20-m-w-s-4m Mansion House, Montreal.

☞ SEND POST CARD FOR STEVE'S

SEED ANNUAL!

The Best and Cheapest Seeds in the market.

W. H. STEVE,
fe9-6t Lulu Island.

Shade and other Trees.

H. MITCHELL,

Desirous of clearing out the balance of his Trees and Shrubs, offers the following at VERY LOW PRICES, VIZ.:

LOCUST TREES .... 10 to 12 ft.
ENGLISH ASH TREES .... 10 to 15 ft.
LOMBARDY POPLAR TREES .... 10 to 12 ft.
Plum, Pear & Cherry Trees—fine bearing trees.

ALL TO BE CLEARED OUT THIS SPRING.

Menzies Street, Victoria,
Jan. 28, 1888. jan29-1m-d&w

Victoria Nursery and Seed Establishment

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO MITCHELL AND JOHNSTON,

OFFER FOR SALE, AT

Eastern Canadian Prices!

A large and select assortment of NEW SEEDS, mostly the produce of this Coast; also a large and varied collection of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, etc., at prices far lower than they can be imported from Canada or the East. Also Grass and Clover Seeds; Tares and all other Seeds at lowest market rates. Seeds of Native Forest Trees a Specialty. Encourage home production and do not send your money out of the country to enrich foreign nurserymen. For further particulars see our Priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.

SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort Street. NURSERY, Cadboro Bay Road oc2-6mdw

J. SEHL,

Manufacturer of

FURNITURE

Of Every Description

AT BEDROCK PRICES.

Also, Importer of

Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleum, Crockery, Lamps,

GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, PLATEDWARE, FAIRY LAMPS, &C.

Sole Agent for B. C. for the Patent Reversible Steel Wire Door Mats, the cleanest and most durable Mat ever made.

The Trade Supplied on Liberal Terms.

Also just received a fine selection of

Bisque and Parian Marble Statuary

And an endless variety of Vases and House Decorations.

J. SEHL,

FACTORY: On Laurel Point. oc25 SALESROOM: 311 Government St.

YARMOUTH SAIL DUCKS.

E. B. MARVIN

HAS IN STOCK

YARMOUTH (N. S.) SAIL DUCKS, all numbers, OUNCE DUCKS from 7 to 12. SAIL & WRAPPING TWINES.

—ALSO—

AMERICAN SAIL DUCKS.

All numbers, OUNCE DUCKS 8 to 15. WIDE DUCKS from 36 to 72 Inches.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

E. B. MARVIN,
del1-3m Ship Chandler, Wharf Street.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

For New Westminster and Vancouver.

1888. 1888.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing February 27.

—STEAMER—

RAINBOW!

Will sail from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf, for New Westminster and Way Ports,

On Monday & Friday Mornings
at 7 o'clock,
Returning Tuesday and Saturday.

FOR VANCOUVER,
Wednesday Mornings at 7 o'clk.

For particulars apply to

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
fe26-1mo Wharf Street.

Puget Sound Steamers of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

In effect February 26th, and until further notice.

STEAMERS

OLYMPIAN and ALASKAN

BETWEEN

TACOMA AND VICTORIA,

AS FOLLOWS:

To VICTORIA, Ex. Sun.		From VICTORIA, Ex. Sun.	
Lv Tacoma	b 6.30 a.m	Lv Victoria	5.00 a.m
Ar Seattle	8.45 a.m	Ar Pt. Towns'd	8.00 a.m
Lv Seattle	9.15 a.m	Lv Pt. Towns'd	9.00 a.m
Ar Pt. Towns'd	12.30 p.m	Ar Seattle	12.15 p.m
Lv Pt. Towns'd	1.00 p.m	Lv Seattle	12.45 p.m
Ar Victoria	4.00 p.m	Ar Tacoma	a 3.00 p.m

STEAMERS

Olympian, Alaskan or Emma Hayward

Between TACOMA & SEATTLE, as follows:

To SEATTLE. (Daily.)		FROM SEATTLE. (Daily.)	
Lv Tacoma	b 6.45 p.m	Lv Seattle	3.00 a.m
Ar Seattle	9.00 p.m	Ar Tacoma	a 5.15 a.m

(a) Connect at Tacoma with N. P. Trains for Portland and Eastern Points via "Switchback" or Columbia River Route.
(b) Connect at Tacoma with N. P. Trains from Portland and Eastern Points via "Switchback" or Columbia River Route.

Steamers Geo. E. Starr and Idaho,

Between SEATTLE and WHATCOM daily, Except Sunday. Str. Idaho carrying U. S. Mail.

W. H. HOLCOMB, General Manager. C. W. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. L. MAXWELL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
nov10

For Fort Simpson & Way Ports

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE STEAMER

"BARBARA BOSCOWITZ,"

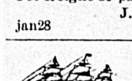
Will sail from Spratt's Wharf on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,

AT SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

For Fort Simpson and all way ports.
For freight or passage apply to

J. D. WARREN, Agent,
jan28 Wharf Street.



BARQUE

"ABERNYTE."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THIS VESSEL must be sent to the undersigned, by noon on Wednesday the 22nd inst.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Victoria, B.C., 20th Feb., 1888, Consignees. fe21-2t

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Monday, the 20th instant, at noon, for certain

Repairs to the British Schooner "SAPPHIRE,"

Now lying at their wharf. Specifications may be obtained from Captain Cox, on board the Schooner. A guarantee for the fulfilment of the contract must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Victoria, 16th Feb., 1887. fe17

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Barque "The Frederick," Captain Clarke, from London.

THIS VESSEL WILL DISCHARGE HER Cargo to-morrow and following days. Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading to the undersigned, pay freight and receive delivery orders for their goods. All goods on the wharf and those still to be discharged while on the wharf, after 4 p.m. each day, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively and may be stored at their expense.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24th, 1888. Consignees of Vessel. jan25

Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED)

Time Table No. 9, Takes Effect Nov'r 1st, 1887

BURRARD INLET ROUTE.

VICTORIA TO—
VANCOUVER AND MOODYVILLE,
Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA,
Daily, except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA—
FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER'S LANDING AND LULU ISLAND,
Tuesday at 9 o'clock; Thursday and Sunday at 7 o clock.
PLUMPER PASS,
Sunday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA,
Monday at 13 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
FOR PLUMPER PASS,
Monday, at 13 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

Steamers leave for NEW WESTMINSTER and CHILLIWHACK every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
March 17th. jy25

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

The Easter Term Opens on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1888

Additional rooms have been finished for Boarders and a beautiful Studio fitted up for the Art Classes.

With a most excellent corps of Teachers the school is having a very successful year.

For admittance apply to the Principal,

MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
jan15 Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

RAILWAYS.

THE GREAT

Transcontinental Route

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

VIA THE

Cascade Division, now completed, making it the Shortest, Best and Quickest.

The Dining Car line. The Direct Route. No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

Reservations can be secured in advance.

To East Bound Passengers:

Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the

Northern Pacific Railroad

And see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE, St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.

General Office of the Company, No. 2, Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland, Or.
J. B. GLOVER,
Agent, Gov't St., Victoria. jul21

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Shortest, Quickest and in Every Respect the BEST ROUTE to

TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, HALIFAX, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.

DAILY SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

—FROM—

Vancouver to Montreal

☞NO CHANGE OF CARS.☜

Through Second Class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the world. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

☞When Going East, Purchase Ticket by this Line.

The Steamers of the

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co'y

Leave H. B. Wharf every day, except Monday, at 2 a. m., making close connection with all through Trains.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and further information, apply at the City Ticket Office, Government street.

ROBT. IRVING,
Freight and Pass. Agent,
Gov't St., Victoria.
D. E. BROWN,
D. F. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.
fe23

Esquimalt and Nanaimo R'y

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TIME TABLE No. 5,

To take effect at 9.04 a.m., on Thursday Dec. 1st, 1887. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 3 Passenger Wed., Sat. and Sun.	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 4 Passenger Wed., Sat. and Sun.
	Ar 1.40 P.M	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	De 9.04 A.M	
	1.30	ESQUIMALT	9.14	
	1.03	GOLDSTREAM	9.41	
	12.08 P.M	SHAWNIGAN LE	10.36	
	11.56	COBBLE HILL	10.48	
	11.39	McPHERSON'S	11.03	
	11.27	KOKSILAH	11.17	
	11.22	DUNCAN'S	11.22	
	11.12	SOMENOS	11.32	
	10.46	CHEMAINUS	11.58	
	De 9.44	NANAIMO	Ar 1.00 P.M	
Ar 5.15	Ar 9.35	NANAIMO	De 1.09	De 10.00 P.M
De 5.00 P.M	De 9.20 A.M	WELLINGTON	Ar 1.24	Ar 10.15

CHEAP RATES.

Until further notice Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare will be issued to any point on the line, good for three days, including the day of issue.

R. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Superintenden
H. K. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Claimants under the "Act Relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province":

The Company is now prepared to issue Conveyances of Title to all claimants entitled to the same under the provisions of the above Act, and who have fulfilled the Requirements of the British Columbia "Land Act, 1884."

R. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOHN TRUTCH,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., July 25th, 1887.
jul26-dw

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.R. Express

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1st, 1887, ALL Packages or Parcels for transportation over this Railway not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight nor measuring more than three cubic feet, will be received and receipted for at the Company's Office in Redfern's Block, on Government Street.

Money and valuable packages forwarded. Collections made, and a general Express business transacted. no

T. EDE,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

CALGARY, N. W. T.

dec1-tf

A. B. STEWART & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DENTAL and PHOTOGRAPHIC Supplies.

P. O. Box 660, - - Seattle, Wash. Ter.
no30-3m

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE TIME FOR RECEIVING TENDERS for the construction of Single Officers' Quarters, at the New Westminster, B. C., Penitentiary, is hereby extended to Wednesday, the 29th day of February, 1888.

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Department of Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 18th Jan., 1888. jan31

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

10th February, 1888.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

ROBERT MUIR and JAMES KEILL, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the Electoral District of Esquimalt.

16th February, 1888.

WILLIAM H. FALDING, Esquire, to be Registrar of the Supreme Court, "Westminster Judicial District," and Registrar of the County Court holden at New Westminster, vice GEORGE WISE, deceased. fe17-1in

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT OF Victoria, will be held at the Court House, Quamichan, on Tuesday the 13th day of March next.

By Command.

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
10th February, 1888. fe17-td

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation placed upon certain lands in Kootenay District, in consideration of the provisions of the "Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Transportation Company Act, 1883," notice of which was published in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE and dated 23rd May, 1883, has been cancelled, and that the lands referred to will be open to sale and pre-emption one month from the date hereof,

F. G. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 25th January, 1888. ja27-1m dw

RESERVE—KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following described blocks of land have been reserved from sale or settlement until further notice, viz.:—

1st. Commencing at the head of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake, on the south bank of the outlet, thence south two miles; thence west two miles; thence north two miles, more or less, to the Kootenay River; thence following the windings of said river to the point of commencement.

2nd. Commencing at the mouth of Bear Creek, opposite Fort Shepherd; thence northerly along the Columbia River, 10 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, more or less, to the Columbia River; thence following the bank of the said river to the point of commencement.

3rd. Beginning at the north-east corner of the Hudson's Bay Company's land at Fort Shepherd; thence west one mile; thence north two miles; thence east one mile, more or less, to the Columbia River; thence south along the bank of the said river to the place of commencement.

4th. A square block of forty acres fronting on the east side of the Columbia River, on the flat about two miles north of the mouth of Kootenay River, known as "Sproat's Landing."

F. G. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department.
Victoria, B.C., 26th Jan., 1888. jan27-1m dw

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned, under the name and style of Pinchbeck & Lyne, at Williams Lake, Cariboo District, has this day been mutually dissolved.

William Pinchbeck will collect all moneys due the late firm, pay all indebtedness, and carry on the business.

Dated 14th January, 1888.

'W. PINCHBECK.
Witness, 'W. LYNE.'
'HENRY S. MASON.'
jan17-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Richard Hall, William John Goepel, and Louis Garcia Dumbleton, has been dissolved from the 31st December, 1887, by mutual consent, Mr. L. G. Dumbleton retires from the firm. The business will be continued by Richard Hall and William John Goepel, under the style of Hall, Goepel & Co., as heretofore' by whom debts due to the partnership will be received and debts due by it will be paid.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Victoria, B. C., 4th February, 1888. fe5-1m

LAND FOR SALE.

CEDAR HILL ROAD.

IN FIVE-ACRE LOTS, ONE MILE FROM Town. Apply to

JOHN J AUSTIN,
Bastion Street.
January 1st, 1888. jan1

PURE GOLD GOODS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES

THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STOVE POLISH
COFFEE
SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
CELERY SALT
MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS &c.

2 GOLD MEDALS 1 SILVER MEDAL 8 BRONZE MEDALS 1886

ALL GOODS
GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANFG. CO.
31 FRONT ST EAST TORONTO

feb11-1y

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

ACCIDENT LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE.

Merchants' Broker and Commission Agent.

E. A. HART,

Citizens' Insurance Company,

LANGLEY STREET, NEAR YATES,
oc1 1y VICTORIA, B. C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

THE LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT Co.,

H. E. Croasdaile, Gen'l Agent,

Government St., next door to Bank of B. C.
dec6-6m

Garesche, Green & Co.

BANKERS,

Government St., Victoria, B. C

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

Purchased at Highest Market Rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco, New York and Canada.

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Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on all the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

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Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, London.

INSTITUTED 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my10

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A Splendid Opening.

FOR SALE!

THE ROYAL HOTEL

FORT STREET.

Tenders for the above will be received up to the 28th inst. Address to

A. TOLLER,
fe15 Notary Public, Broad Street.

THE ESMOND HOTEL

FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

On American or European Plan.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.

my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

ST. ALICE HOTEL,

Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

FROM OCTOBER 15TH,

Reduction in Rates for Winter Season

$3.00 AND UPWARDS PER WEEK.

Relief for the Suffering. Pleasure for All.

Hundreds of past sufferers testify to the merits of these Springs. The leading Physicians strongly recommend them.

Experienced Attendants in Charge of Baths.

The Sportsman will find all kinds of Game in abundance with Guides and Boats at Reasonable Rates.

Situated only 60 miles from Vancouver and but 5 miles from Agassiz Station on line of C. P. Railway.

A Comfortable Stage Meets all Trains.

Telephone Communication with Telegraph and R. R. Offices.

SEND FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.
jul21-wed-sun-dw

The Colonist

NEWSPAPER,

BOOK and JOB

—AND—

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING

Lithographic Engraving.

We are prepared to turn out any class of Lithographic Work.

Maps and Plans,
Business Cards,
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Labels of all kinds

And all classes of work coming under the name of Lithography in the highest style of the Art.

VISITING CARDS

Are Engraved and Printed equal to Copperplate. We are the only establishment north of Portland, Or., or West of Winnipeg that possesses a Lithographic department, and can do the work as well and as cheaply as the best.

OUR FACILITIES FOR

Book, Job and Label Printing

Are unequalled in the Province, and every class of Letter-press printing is done in a superior style. We have the best of type and the most skilled workmen, and only work of a first class character is executed.

THE COLONIST,

Government St., VICTORIA, B. C.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

Str. Princess Louise, Vancouver.
Str. Yosemite, New Westminster.
Str. Olympian, Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Str. Princess Louise, Vancouver
Str. Yosemite, New Westminster.
Str. Olympian, Port Townsend.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer OLYMPIAN from Puget Sound.—G Gunther, O Hardrine. F Gorman, Mrs Smith, A L Kerkman, 1 Chinaman, 1 Chinawoman, J Hulstrom, E T Wickersham, M Robinson, T Johns, W Bride, Mrs. Jolly, M D Quen, O H Dixon, J Mintz, J F Bun, F W Goodhue, M Wolf, J W Server, Mrs Carson, A J Goddard, Mrs Nelson, W Marshall, R Peterson, wife and daughter, Mr Baird.

Per Str PRINCESS LOUISE, from Vancouver—T G Shaughnessy, J Vannock, H Joseph, Jas Rielle G S Cantlie, Miss Katie White, Mrs F M White, A McLeod, C D Rand, F Sandsberg, Mrs Thompkins, T F Sinclair, J Miller, J T Jones, Jno Norris, J J Cargill, Jno Dayton, Jno Owens, W Petersen, Geo Harvey, Thos Leigh, S Gambsey, Jno Thompson, T Greenlaw, C Sanchet, K Bearden, T Jervan, C Judkins, T Greiner, J B Phelane, H P Hosmussen, R Morselius, S A Howitt, A Johnston, Mrs M Muir, Miss A Muir, James Phillips, F Swanson, M Frederikson, A. Makie, Jonas Nyberg, Geo Smith, F Mason, J W Munroe, A J Holmes, J Booth, Mrs Booth, D O Edwards, R Price, G T Fegg, J Fispire, J Homan, Mr Seroll, C Doering, S S Ham.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Vancouver.—Lai Hop, Shing Wo Chang, Hip Foong, Yick Yuen, Tai Yuen, Co Yuen, Fook Yuen, Feun Yuen, Dom Ex Co, Van Volkenberg Bros, W F Bullen.

Per Steamer OLYMPIAN from Puget Sound—Turner, B & Co, Joe Somers, H Mansell, Geo H Maynard, E B Marvin, Fell & Co, Langley & Co, S J Pitts, Simon Leiser, Jno Parker, Van Volkenburgh, Valo & Brooks.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—In this city, on the 26th instant, Agnes Smith, a native of Scotland, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday,) at 2:45 p.m., from St. Joseph's Hospital, and at 3 o'clock from Christ Church Cathedral.

Great Annual Discount Sale of Boots and Shoes now on, at Geo. H. Maynard's, Government St.

Home Hints.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for Croup, Sore Throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody." tu-th-sat-dw

"Marvel," by the Duchess, 25c.; "Mr. Potter of Texas," 50c.; "Polikouchka," by Tolstoi, 15c.; "My Husband and I," by Tolstoi, 15c.; "Forty Liars," by Bill Nye, 25c.; "Aunt Hepsy's Foundling," 25c.; "Little Sunshine," 25c.; "Saddle and Sabre," by Smart, 30c.; "Samantha at Saratoga," for sale by the B. C. Stationery Company. *

SOLE agent for the fine Steck pianos used by hundreds of academies, colleges and schools for more than thirty years. Christie pianos, Dominion pianos, Ronish pianos, at the new music store. *

English and Canadian Pianos of the best makes at WAITT's Music Store. *

Best Organs of American and Canadian manufacture at WAITT's Music Store †

STOP! if you want value for your money in Overcoats go to Gilmore's. *

A CARLOAD of Reed and Rattan Goods ust opened at John Weiler's.. *

Latest Songs at WAITT's Music Store. †

Old Shoes

Made as good as new, and better too, by Irving Bros., Crosson's old stand, Yates Street.

New Opening on Yates Street.

This evening Messrs. R. Atwood & Co. will open their new Drug store on Yates street, opposite the Poodle Dog Hotel, where a full line of Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Chemicals, &c, can be found. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. 1m*

Banjos at WAITT's Music Store. §

Removal.

E. B. Marvin has removed opposite his old stand to the store lately occupied by Howard Tilton in Finlayson Block, Wharf Street. 1m*

CHINA Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, all styles and prices, at J. SEHL'S. †

We are Sole Agents for Besson's Band Instruments. Prices low. M. W. WAITT & Co. ‡

Fischer Pianos at WAITT's Music Store.*

A FINE assortment of Table Cutlery, Carvers, Plated Ware, etc., at John Weiler's, Fort street. †

Concertinas at WAITT's Music Store. †

Workingmen

Cheapside is the best place to get your Carpenter Tools and Pocket Cutlery. *

Music Boxes at WAITT's Music Store. †

English and Canadian Pianos of the best makes at WAITT's Music Store. *

Ladies and Gentlemen

The best place to buy Gardening Tools is at Cheapside. POWELL & Co. *

Latest Dance Music at WAITT's Music Store. †

A Rare Combination.

There is no other remedy or combination of medicines that meets so many requirements as does Burdock Blood Bitters in its wide range of power over such chronic diseases as Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and all humors of the blood. tu-th-sat-dw

Accordeons at WAITT's Music Store. *

We are Sole Agents for Besson's Band Instruments. Prices low. M. W. WAITT & Co. ‡

A Reasonable Hope

is one that is based on previous knowledge or experience, therefore those who use B. B. B. may reasonably hope for a cure because the previous experience of thousands who have used it, shows it to have succeeded even in the worst cases. tu-th-sat-dw

Now opening, at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, a very choice line of Children's Suits. *

MISS KERG, Fashionable Dressmaker, has removed to Pioneer street between Blanchard and Quadra. *6t

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from the teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,' and take no other. d&w

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That the light and delicate tints in laces, silks, and nuns' veiling, etc., such as are used in evening dress, are particularly suited for making fine pictures. We make a specialty of taking ladies' portraits in evening dress. Hall & Lowe, Photographers, Government street. *

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Police Court.

Edward Monterozey, a drunk, was fined $5, and Geo. Bryant, was fined the same amount for vagrancy. James Johnson, charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. M. Young, was remanded until tomorrow.

Club Theatre.

The management of the Club theatre have added a new attraction to their already excellent company. Mason and Titus, the King Shadowgraphers, are really wonderful and have to be seen to be appreciated. These gentlemen have been all over the world and wherever they appeared, both press and public have been unanimous in their praise.

Bidding for the Trade.

A San Francisco despatch of Sunday last says:—John Hendry, a lumberman representing large interests in New Westminster, B.C., who was in town yesterday, said that the Canadian Pacific was bidding for the lumber trade to the East, it having made as low rates to Chicago as are made from Tacoma by the Northern Pacific and other lines.

S. S. Abyssinia.

The passengers by the Abyssinia were as follows: W. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Portland, Oregon; V. S. Brage, Portuguese Consul at Kobe; 3 European steerage passengers, 6 Japanese and 18 Chinese. Her freight consisted of 12,850 packages tea, 6,162 pkgs rice, 1,995 pkgs matting, 951 pkgs general merchandise, 359 cases silk, 227 cases wine, 161 cases pepper, 90 cases opium. Total 22,381.

Inland Revenue Returns.

The annual report of the department of inland revenue shows the collections of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1887, to have been $6,978,285, as against $6,396,331 for the previous year, the principal increase being in excise. The spirits manufactured during the fiscal year were 5,119,506 proof gallons as against a production in 1886 of 4,355,736 proof gallons.

New Board of Health.

At a meeting of the board of health at Port Townsend, Dr. Williamson was elected health officer. The retiring officer's report was a very favorable one A decision was reached regarding the health office fees. The daily line of steamers from British Columbia is exempted from official inspection, except in times when contagious pestilence is known to exist. Ocean steamers are subject to inspection at all times. It is stated that the steamers from Victoria will reduce the fare fifty cents in consequence of the abolishment of the inspection.

Struck a Rock.

On Saturday a train of empty coal cars drawn by engine No. 396, struck a large rock on the line above North Bend, and jumping from the track rolled down an embankment nearly 200 feet high. The cars were smashed to atoms and the engine very much injured. Fortunately, no one was hurt. The fireman was the first to leap for his life. The engineer reversed his engine and stuck to his post till he saw the collision was unavoidable, when he too sprang from the train. The brakeman followed, and the next moment the empty train crashed into the rock and toppled over. It will be a difficult job to raise the engine from its present position. —*Vancouver Herald.*

The Member for Westminster.

Says the Ottawa correspondent of the Regina *Leader*: Mr. Chisholm, the member for New Westminster, and two of the members for the Northwest are the only members here at present. Mr. Chisholm is a tall man of quiet manners, with a fund of good nature and fun that, taken in connection with the tall figure, remind you of Abraham Lincoln. No member in the house is more highly regarded by his acquaintances and friends than Mr. Chisholm. He is a native of Nova Scotia, of Scotch parentage; was born on the Lower South River of Antigonish in 1822 and went to California in 1849, whence he went to New Westminster, where he has been a merchant and president of the board of trade.

Revival Services.

The revival services at the Methodist church are increasing in their interest, attendance and success. On Sabbath evening the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, which means a congregation of over 800 people composed of persons not only belonging to their own and to all the other denominations in the city, but largely of those who do not attend any church. The service which was not of an ordinary character, beginning with a service of song which was indeed very interesting, was followed by an earnest prayer offered by the pastor. Then a testimony meeting was held when a large number of persons testified to God's power to save and keep from sin, and when one is led to see the change in the lives of some who testified to this power none can doubt its reality and sufficiency. Mr. Starr then preached a thrilling sermon from the text "Hope thou in God" which so touched the hearts of his hearers that wrapt attention was given the speaker during the entire time and at its close a large number of persons stood up asking that the "people of God" would pray that they too might be enabled to "hope in Him." On Monday and Tuesday evenings services were again held, and will continue to be through the entire week, commencing each evening at 7:30 o'clock with a service of song.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The ladies of North and South Saanich will give a leap year dance in the Agricultural Hall, South Saanich, to-night.

It is thought that track-layers will be put to work on the E. & N. R. R. extension on Saturday morning.

The Steamer Julia which exploded at South Vallejo, Cal., on Monday is the sister ship of the steamer Amelia.

Baird's Minstrels played to a fair house last night and gave good satisfaction. They went over to the Sound this morning.

Mrs. K. C. Miller intends going out of business, and the stock consisting of arrescines, chenilles, silks, wools, and Brigg's patterns will be sold at cost. Must be cleared out within the next thirty days. Shop open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., each day. * 1m

The San Francisco *Journal of Commerce* in its illustration of Columbia street converts the Grotto saloon into the Young Men's Christian Association, the enterprising artist having hung out the legend Y. M. C. A. over the door.—*Columbian.*

There is some talk among the members of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, New Westminster, of building at an early date, probably this summer, a larger and more suitable place of worship, which will cost not far short of $20,000. Some of the congregation have already subscribed large sums towards the funds of this sacred edifice.

Will Be Fully Met.

Indications of Dyspepsia, such as Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Rising and Souring of Food, Wind on the Stomach, or a Choking or Gnawing sensation at the pit of the stomach are fully met by Burdock Blood Bitters which has cured the worst cases on record. tu-th-sat-dw

For honest Piano tuning or repairing, call at the New Music Store on Government Street, same block as the Telegraph Office. H. PETERS.*

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the Fifth Parliament.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:15 o'clock.

Prayers were said by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

PETITIONS.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented petitions from the residents of Vancouver, Matsqui and North Arm relating to the regulation of the liquor traffic.

Similar petitions were presented by Mr. Bole from the residents of New Westminster city; by Mr. Semlin from the residents of Kamloops and Nicola; by Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir from the residents of Nanaimo.

The petitions were received and ordered printed.

The petition from residents of Mission, Okanagon valley, in regard to the disposition of land in that valley, which allowed of a small number of settlers to appropriate all the government range lands, was read. It was asked that the government take action in order to prevent loss to the province and inconvenience to other settlers.

Mr. Beaven said that the gazetting of highways through the lands would prevent any injury being done.

Petition received and ordered to be printed.

The petition from residents of Matsqui prairie, recited the various matters in reference to the dyking of the lands in question, and as the work was not completed it was urged that an act be passed repealing or amending the act so as to do away with the incumbrances at present upon their lands.

Petition received and ordered to be printed.

Another petition from residents of Matsqui, protested against the repeal of the Sumas dyking act, as there was at present an indication that the dyke would be proceeded with.

Petition received and ordered to be printed.

MR. CHAMPION'S APPOINTMENT.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented a return of papers in reference to the appointment of James Champion as government mining engineer.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CHARGE PREFERRED AGAINST HON. MR. DUNSMUIR.

Col. Baker presented the report of the select committee appointed to inquire into the charges of Hon. T. B. Humphreys preferred against the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, as follows:

Mr. Speaker—Your committee appointed to enquire into the charges brought by the Hon. Thomas Basil Humphreys, member of the provincial assembly, against the Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, president of the council, beg leave to submit the minutes of their meeting and their amended report as follows:

That the Hon. T. B. Humphreys failed to appear before them to substatiate the grave charges preferred against the hon. the president of the council, and that the hon. the president of the council appeared before them and stated that he was prepared to prove on oath that the charges were absolutely untrue,

As the Hon. T. B. Humphreys was not present your committee agreed that they would not investigate the charges, and your committee therefore beg leave to be discharged. JAMES BAKER, Chairman.

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

FEB. 22nd, 1888.

Present:—Messrs. Baker, Allen, Anderson, Fry, Duck and Martin.

Col. Baker was elected chairman.

Col. Baker was requested to notify the complainant and defendant to appear at the next meeting.

Mr. Martin was elected secretary.

FEB. 23rd, 1888.

Present:—Col. Baker, Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Fry, Duck and Martin.

The chairman read the reply of the Hon. T. B. Humphreys to a letter inviting him to attend before the committee to substantiate the charges made by him against the hon. president of the council, and in which reply the Hon. T. B. Humphreys wrote as follows:

"Mr. Humphreys presents his compliments to the chairman of committee, and in reply, has the honor to refer Mr. Chairman to a speech delivered by Mr. Humphreys in the legislative assembly on Monday, 20th instant."

Mr. Dunsmuir appeared at the request of the committee, and being informed by the chairman that Hon. T. B. Humphreys had not appeared to prefer his charge against the President of the Council, replied: "that he was prepared to prove on oath that the charges were absolutely untrue."

The accompanying letter from Mr. McLagan was received in reply to one from the chairman inviting him to attend:—

VICTORIA, B.C., 23rd Feb, 1885.

Col. Baker, M.M.P., Victoria.

DEAR SIR,—Your note asking my attendance at a meeting to be held at 10:30 this a.m. of the committee to investigate the charges preferred against the Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, President of the Council, by the Hon. the member for Comox, names an hour at which it is impossible for me to leave the office—it being the busiest one I have in the whole day.

However, finding it unable to be present, I can only state through this medium that I have already repeated to many with whom I have conversed on the subject in reference to a conversation the President of the Council and myself had in this office some few days prior to the driving of the last spike of the Oregon and California Railway. During our conversation trade matters generally came up for discussion, and amongst others I asked his opinion on the topic of a commercial union between Canada and the United States, a question I said which was being considerably discussed in the east. The reply the President of the Council made was that whilst it would be of advantage to him pecuniarly to the extent of close upon a quarter of a million a year, he could not advocate it, fearing the ultimate outcome would be annexation. He could not endorse a policy legislating against Britain, which had afforded us so much protection. He respected the flag of that country as well as the land of his birth too much to go back on them. He was in favor of a reciprocity of the material products of the soil, animals, fish, etc. Such a treaty as existed in the east from 1854 to 1876.

These were substantially the views he expressed to me.

Respectfully, etc.,
(Signed) J. C. MCLAGAN.

At a committee meeting held the 28th February.

Present: Colonel Baker, Messrs. Duck, Allan, and Anderson.

The report as returned by Mr. Speaker was considered and amended.

The report was received and ordered to be printed.

LIENS OF MECHANICS.

Mr. Bole asked leave to introduce a bill entitled "an act to amend the law relating to the liens of mechanics and others."

Leave granted; bill read a first time; second reading placed for Thursday next.

REV. MR. DITCHAAM'S CLAIM.

Mr. Mason moved, seconded by Mr. Bole, that a select committee be appointed to enquire into the claims of the Rev. Geo. Ditcham to certain land in the vicinity of Coal Harbor, said committee to consist of Messrs. Ladner, Bole, Anderson, Croft and the mover, and to have power to send for persons and papers and to report to this house. Carried.

LIQUOR LICENSES ALONG RAILROADS.

Mr. Ladner moved, seconded by Mr. Orr, that in the opinion of this house that portion of the "municipality act, 1887," should be repealed which confers upon two justices of the peace with the consent of the majority of the managing directors of the railroad the power to issue liquor licences, at their discretion, in a municipality through which a railroad passes.

The hon. mover said at the last sitting of the house there was considerable difference of opinion in regard to this power being given. There was great objection to the operation of this act in the district he represented, and he trusted that the house would unanimously decide to repeal the act. The complaint of the municipalities was that gentlemen having no interest in the municipality could come in and grant licenses for the sale of liquor which were to the detriment of the community.

Mr. Fry said the clause referred to had met with great objection in Cowichan district. He quite agreed with the removal of the clause.

The resolution carried.

COUNTY COURTS BILL.

Hon. Theodore Davie, in moving the second reading of the "County Courts" bill explained that, as its title suggested, it was a measure to increase the efficiency of the county courts. In view of the probability of the early appointment of additional county court judges upon the Mainland, it was advisable to give them increased jurisdiction. The first clause conferred the right of garnisheeing debts; the second of granting injunctions, and the third of issuing the writ of capias *ad respondedum* and authorizing county court judges to exercise their powers either in the supreme or county courts. Another clause in the bill gave county court judges concurrent jurisdiction with supreme judges to hear appeals from the decisions of magistrates and defines the precedure. Further provisions would also be introduced to authorize county judges to perform most of the duties of a judge in chambers. The bill would provide means for a county judge advancing supreme court litigation when the superior judges might happen to be away attending the courts of appeal.

Mr. Bole considered the bill a step in the right direction. He quite agreed with the provision of the sixth section. The measure was caluculated to afford speedy redress to litigants in the various districts of the province. Near the 49th parallel there were individuals who took advantage of contracting debts, never intending to pay them, and then crossing the line without intending to return. It was desirable that they should have machinery at hand to meet such cases. While considering the bill, it was also their duty to make the provisions such as would cheapen litigation, and not make them as cumbersome as the process in the supreme court.

Mr. Beaven thought the house was entitled to know what reason the government had for supposing that county court judges would be appointed during the present year.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the hon. gentleman was quite right in asking for information. There was every reason to anticipate that the Dominion would accede the point and appoint an additional number of county court judges. At present he could not lay the information before them as fully as he would like to.

Mr. Beaven asked if the government had stipulated that such judges should be appointed from the bar of the province.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was an unhappy way to put it to say stipulate. He was of the opinion that there was plenty of material in the province from which to select the county court judges. While he could not say that such was stipulated, yet it was pretty certain that while the present government was in power that they would see that the line suggested was followed.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys did not understand the operation of the proposed act, and was not aware of the necessity for the establishment of new courts. He feared that there was something behind the bill which was not apparent. He had heard that the present judges had not enough to keep them occupied. If the hon. gentlemen on the government side of the house acted on what was suggested from the government, of course they could do so. There was a lack of independence on their part, however, which should not exist. They should be independent like the men of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the legislative wisdom of the province at the time of confederation had done away with the county court system, but this had hardly been accomplished when it was regretted, and for the past ten years there was a demand for a return of the old system. The supreme court judges were appointed to act as county court judges to try and relieve the deficiency, but this was found unsatisfcatory. In 1883, the Dominion had acceded to the request and appointed one county court judge for Cariboo. It was the general desire of the province that additional judges should be appointed, and in reply to a question of the leader of the opposition he had stated that there was every probability that a number of judges would be appointed. It was astonishing that any hon. gentleman should express disapproval of the innovation. The whole scope of the measure was for the purpose of cheapening litigation and for giving quick and speedy justice to every portion of the province. Instead of being against the interests of the province it was for its best interests. The cost of the system was a charge against the Dominion government, and not against the province, and he was certain that there was not one district but what would hail with pleasure the inauguration of the new system. So far as selecting the judges from outside the province was concerned, he had already stated that such would not be allowed.

House went into committee, Mr. Ladner in the chair.

Mr. Bole said, while he had listened with pleasure and profit to the remarks which had fell from the hon. member for Comox, yet he was of opinion that the hon. gentleman was altogether out in the matter. Mr. Bole went fully into the many benefits that the institution of county courts would confer upon the province. Instead of increasing lawyer's fees it would have a tendency to reduce them, for it would allow of open competition in county courts for all, which was not now the case in the supreme courts. The boards of trade of Westminster and Vancouver and other sources for expressing public opinion, had given voice in favor of the county court system.

The hon. gentleman was further proceeding when Hon. Mr. Humphreys interrupted with some remark.

Mr. Bole—Mr. Chairman, I do not think it is right or proper for any hon. gentleman to interfere in this way. He (Mr. Bole) had endeavored to act as a gentleman in debate, and he defied any hon. gentleman to state otherwise; and while he did so, he expected that he would also be treated with the same consideration, and he would not permit of any such interruptions as that which had just been made by the hon. gentleman for Comox (applause.)

Hon. Mr. Humphreys claimed that he was not addressing the remark to the hon. gentleman.

Mr. Bole trusted that he would modulate his voice to a reasonable limit—he had understood the remark to be addressed to him. Continuing, Mr. Bole gave his unqualified approval of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said that the last speaker had referred to the fact that he sat in this house as a gentleman. Well, he could inform that hon. gentleman that he (Hon. Mr. H.) had sat in this house when there were *gentlemen* on the floor of the house—and he was one of the number (great laughter). It would seem from the remarks made that at the present time he (Mr. Bole) was of opinion that he was sitting among those who were not gentlemen. He could inform him that he would discuss any bill as he pleased, and would not allow him to dictate as to what tone of voice he should assume in conversation. He was not going to be threatened by any member, and if he was it would probably give rise to some hard sayings. He had no intention to discuss the bill's merits, if it had any.

Mr. Grant referred to the delay at present in rendering judgments.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that as soon as the two systems were working this complaint would not exist. The duties of supreme and county courts at present so interfere with a judge that it was now impossible for him to render judgment within reasonable time.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys was pleased with the explanation. It had proved to him that there was something good about the bill, and if it would remove the present anomalous state of things, he would heartily support it. If the hon. acting attorney general had only given the information before, and he considered him as being possessed of that ability and command of language to allow of doing so, it would greatly aid unprofessional members in understanding the meaning of the acts submitted.

Mr. Bole referred to the fact that the hon. member for Comox had previously put forth the claim that unprofessional members were in a great measure possessed of greater discretion and penetration in these matters than the professional members. (Laughter). Therefore his present contention was somewhat inconsistent. However, as long as he asked for information in the pleasant way in which he had just done, he would only be too happy to accord him it as far as in his power.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said he had understood the act—and he was not supposed to know much (laughter). His constituents were in favor of securing a county court judge among them.

The various clauses of the act were passed without any further jolt in the legislative machine, and the committee rose and asked leave to sit again for the purpose of submitting further clauses.

Report received.

ASSIZE COURT ACT AMENDMENT.

Hon. Mr. Davie said this bill had also for its object the facilitating of justice and would greatly assist in transacting the general business of the courts.

House went into committee, Mr. Allen in the chair.

Committee rose and reported the bill complete without amendments.

INCORPORATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES.

House went into committee on the incorporation of foreign companies bill, Mr. Higgins in the chair.

Committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

Report received, to be considered on Thursday next.

The house then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Ladner, on Thursday next—To ask leave to introduce an act to amend the "Land Act of 1884."

Mr. Semlin—To move for an order of this house appointing polling places in the following localities. One at Grand Prairie and one at the mines at Rock Creek.

Mr. Semlin—To move, that in the opinion of this house roads should be gazetted in accordance with the interests of the petitioners of Okanagon and Mission Valley, in order to give cattle access to the summer mountain ranges.

Hon. Mr. Davie, on Thursday next—To ask leave to introduce an act entitled "An act to amend the land registry ordinance, 1870."

DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

TO THE EDITOR:—"There is a time to speak and a time to be silent." Permit me through your columns to draw the attention of the authorities, whoever they may be, to this fact: At the water extremity of a wharf called Spratt's, about one hundred yards from the shore, and about the same distance from the Canadian Pacific Railway wharf and terminus, is now stored in a shed *one hundred and sixty cases of dynamite*, each case containing many pounds of explosive material, equalling in the aggregate many tons of gunpowder. All this dangerous and perilous force is there concentrated, and at any moment might explode, exhibiting an energy somewhat startling to those who may escape instant death, to say nothing of the utter destruction to houses and other property in the immediate neighborhood.

It is somewhat difficult to understand how such storage has been permitted—how such wanton disregard for the public weal should be ignored and nothing done, especially after marked, and pointed complaints have been lodged at headquarters, that is to say, with the mayor and police. Officials in ignorance may err; but no plea of that kind can rule in this important matter. Under these circumstances I beg you will give deserving publicity to this communication, and by so doing assist once more in drawing the municipal authorities to the fact that they are responsible, and that 160 cases of dynamite are now at Spratt's wharf, remonstrance notwithstanding. ALIQUIS.

Vancouver, 25th Feb., 1888.

SCHOOL HOURS.

TO THE EDITOR:—As the father of several little children going to the Central public school I must protest against the proposed action of the school trustees in lengthening the school hours, at least for the junior classes, and I heartily endorse your correspondent of last week on this subject. The trustee who tries to answer him makes a failure of it, as it is no answer at all, for the fact still remains that February is our stormiest winter month, the most unreliable month of the year which is hardly ever free from snow and severe cold. This February being an exception is no argument in favor of "School Trustee" for there may be years ere we have such another fine one. The present hours are sufficiently long and mothers find the time short enough to get the little ones ready for a walk of a mile to school during the dark mornings of February. To cite what they do in Eastern Canada is useless as they may do many things there which it is not necessary for us to copy. Because they are hard upon the school children is no reason we should be. Therefore I hope the government will not listen to this recommendation of the trustees but let well enough alone. And the trustees who are urging this change need not next election expect the votes of any

"PATER FAMILIAS."

MANITOBA.

The election in South Dufferin to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Wilson takes place on March the 12th.

At a meeting of the Hespler wing of the Winnipeg Conservative association, a resolution was passed strongly condemning monopoly.

Greenway was banquetted at Cartwright. He repeated his pledge made at Morden that the Red River Valley road will be completed by October the 1st, 1888.

LaRiviere will resign his seat in the Manitoba legislature in order to contest Provencher for the Dominion parliament, which it is believed will shortly be opened by the appointment of Royal to the Northwest governorship.

Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, architect, has taken Offices, 1, 2 and 3, Spencer's Arcade. Mr. Wilson having come to a temporary arrangement with Mr. E. H. Fisher, architect, to work in conjunction with him. P. O. Box 266. 1m

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